Bulletin of the

College of Mary

CATALOGUE 1914-1915



ANNOUNCEMENTS 1915-1916

Two Hundred and Twenty-second Year

(Entered at the Post-Office in Williamsburg as second-class matter.)





COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY

Bulletin of the

College of Mary

CATALOGUE 1914-1915



ANNOUNCEMENTS 1915-1916

Two Hundred and Twenty-second Year

1915													
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Calendar of Exercises and Holidays, 1915-1916.

First Term Begins
Thanksgiving DayThursday, November 25th
Christmas VacationBegins 4 P. M. Thursday, December 23rd
Exercises Resumed
Birthday of General Lee
Intermediate ExaminationsClose Saturday, January 29th
Beginning of Second TermTuesday, February 1st
Birthday of General WashingtonTuesday, February 22nd
Easter RecessBegins 4 P. M., Thursday, April 20th
Exercises Resumed 8:45 A. M., Tuesday, April 25th
Jamestown DaySaturday, May 13th
Final Examinations
Baccalaureate SermonSunday, June 4th
Final Celebrations of the Literary SocietiesJune 5th-6th
Alumni DayWednesday, June 7th
Closing Exercises of the Session

PART I.

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS
HOLDERS OF SCHOLARSHIPS
DEGREES CONFERRED, 1913-1914
HISTORY
GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

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Board of Visitors

The Rector of the College, ROBERT MORTON HUGHES.

The Visitors of the College

HON. JAMES NEW STUBBS, Vice-Rector, Woods X-Roads, Gloucester County, Virginia.

HON. WILLIAM MUNFORD ELLIS, Shawsville, Montgomery County, Virginia.

HON. JAMES ROBERT JORDAN, Smithfield, Virginia.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL LYONS TALIAFERRO, Esq.,
Hampton, Virginia.

ROBERT MORTON HUGHES, Esq., Norfolk, Virginia.

> ISAAC PATRICK KANE, Esq., Gate City, Virginia.

HON. MANLY HOWELL BARNES, New Kent, Virginia.

JOSEPH METTAUER HURT, Esq., Blackstone, Virginia.

GEORGE PRESTON COLEMAN, Esq., Williamsburg, Virginia. HENRY JACKSON DAVIS, Esq. Richmond, Virginia.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction, HON. R. C. STEARNES, ex-officio, Richmond, Virginia.

> The Secretary of the Visitors, LEVIN WINDER LANE, Jr., Williamsburg, Virginia.

Standing Committees of the Board

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Robert Morton Hughes, Esq.
Hon. James New Stubbs.
William Churchill Lyons Taliaferro, Esq.
Hon. Manly Howell Barnes.
Hon. James Robert Jordan.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

William Churchill Lyons Taliaferro, Esq.
Hon. Manly Howell Barnes.
Isaac Patrick Kane, Esq.
George Preston Coleman, Esq.

CURRICULUM COMMITTEE:

Hon. R. C. Stearnes. Hon. William Munford Ellis. Joseph Mettauer Hurt, Esq. Henry Jackson Davis, Esq.

Officers of Instruction

PRESIDENT AND MASTERS, OR PROFESSORS, 1914-1915.

LYON GARDINER TYLER, M. A., LL. D., President.

JOHN LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D., Dean of the Faculty.

LYON GARDINER TYLER, M. A., LL. D.,
Professor of Politics and Economics.

JOHN LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D.,
Professor of the English Language and Literature.

THOMAS JEFFERSON STUBBS, A. M., Ph. D.,
Professor of Mathematics.

VAN FRANKLIN GARRETT, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry.

JOHN WOODSIDE RITCHIE, A. B.,*
Professor of Biology.

RICHARD McLEOD CRAWFORD, A. M.,
Professor of Drawing and Manual Arts.

HENRY EASTMAN BENNETT, A. B.,

Professor of Education and Associate Professor of Philosophy and Supervisor of the Observation and Training School.

WILLIAM HOUSTON KEEBLE, B. S.,

Professor of Physics.

^{*}On leave of absence during 1915-1916. Acting professor to be supplied.

JAMES SOUTHALL WILSON, M. A., Ph. D.,

Professor of History and Associate Professor of the English Language and Literature.

JOHN CALDWELL CALHOUN, M. A., D. LIT., LL. D., Professor of Modern Languages.

GEORGE OSCAR FERGUSON, Jr., M. A., Professor of Philosophy and Psychology and Associate Professor of Education.

WESLEY PLUMMER CLARK, M. A., Professor of Latin and Greek,

DEXTER WRIGHT DRAPER, M. D., Director of Athletics and College Physician.

JOHN TYLER, A. M., Adjunct Professor of Mathematics.

PERCY LEWIS WITCHLEY, A. M., Assistant in Biology.

CHARLES HARMON SCHEPMOES, A. M., Assistant in Chemistry.

CHARLES CLARK RENICK, Laboratory Assistant in Physics.

CLARENCE JENNINGS, Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.

Officers of Administration

LYON GARDINER TYLER, M. A., LL. D.,
President of the College.

JOHN LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D., Dean of the College.

HERBERT LEE BRIDGES, A. B.,
Registrar of the College and Secretary to the Faculty.

EMILY PRYOR CHRISTIAN, Librarian.

WILBERT TUCKER WOODSON, Assistant Librarian.

LEVIN WINDER LANE, Jr.,
Treasurer of the College and Secretary to the Board of Visitors.

MARY ANNE MORECOCK, Secretary to the President.

Administrative Committees of the Faculty

The President is "Ex-Officio" Chairman of all Committees.

I. Entrance and Advanced Standing.
PROFESSORS WILSON AND KEEBLE.

II. Student Supervision.

PROFESSORS RITCHIE, WILSON, KEEBLE, STUBBS, CLARK.

III. Student Activities,
PROFESSORS KEEBLE, WILSON, CRAWFORD.

IV. Public Activities and Publicity.
PROFESSORS CALHOUN, GARRETT, FERGUSON.

V. Schedule, Curriculum and Degrees, PROFESSORS HALL, KEEBLE, CLARK.

VI. Library,
PROFESSORS BENNETT, CALHOUN, WILSON.

VII. Recommendations and Self-Help, PROFESSORS GARRETT, BENNETT, RITCHIE.

VIII. Normal Academy,
PROFESSORS WILSON, BENNETT, FERGUSON.

IX. Catalogue,
PROFESSORS KEEBLE, WILSON, HALL.

X. Discipline.

PROFESSORS HALL, RITCHIE, WILSON, GARRETT.

Holders of Scholarships

1914-1915.

The Graves Scholarship—William Cross Ferguson.

The Corcoran Scholarship—Victor Ewart Gladstone Emery.

The Chancellor Scholarship—Richard Hamilton Gurley.

The Bennett Scholarship—John William Massey.

The Soutter Scholarship—Wilburn Stephen Shackelford.

State Student Honor Roll

BITTLE WINFRED WOODS.
HARVEY PAGE WILLIAMS.
ROBERT MASSIE PAGE.
CHARLES ALEXANDER SCOTT.
JOHN BARRET TRICE.

Degrees Conferred

June, 1914.

Masters of Arts.	
PERCY LEWIS WITCHLEY	Camden, N. Y.
CHARLES HARMON SCHEPMOES	Union Mills, Va.
Bachelors of Arts.	
Beale, Alvin Francis	Richmond, Va.
CARTER, HARRY LEE	Danville, Va.
Hamlin, Charles Hunter	Burkeville, Va.
PEACHY, BATHURST DAINGERFIELD	Williamsburg, Va.
PARKER, HENRY GODWIN	Portsmouth, Va.
Scheie, Lief Ericson	Williamsburg, Va.
TAYLOR, JOHN ELDREDGE	Chase City, Va.
WINSBRO, WILLIAM	Front Royal, Va.
Bachelors of Science.	
BLITZER, MAX	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Drewry, Walter Leslie	Wakefield, Va.
Tucker, John Lewis	
WITCHLEY, PERCY LEWIS	
VADEN, HERBERT WENTWORTH	Chatham, Va.
Teachers' Diplomas.	
Barnes, James Foster	
Caldwell, Geo. Thornhill.	Concord Depot, Va
COOKE, FRANCIS WEST.	Gloucester, Va.
DAVIS, SYLVAN THERON	Rose Hill, Va. 🗀
Duke, William James	
GILLIONS, DAVID LIONEL	Cowart, Va.
GIVENS, EMMETT EDMONSON	Newport, Va.
Lewis, Henry Martin.	Naola, Va.
Major, Everett Waverly	Stormont, Va.
Moss, Peyton Harriss	Buckingham, Va.
SCHEIE, LIEF ERICSON	Williamsburg, Va.

Scott, Charles Alexander Brookneal, Va. Williams, Harvey Page. Brookneal, Va. Woods, Bittle Winfred Pearisburg, Va. Woodson, Wilbert Tucker Crozet, Va. Zehmer, George Baskerville McKenny, Va.

Register of Students

COLLEGE.

1914-1915

Addington, Ray Rufus
Addison, Edward Eastville, Northampton County, Va.
Ames, Frederick Floyd Eastville, Northampton County, Va.
Barnes, Franklin Mason
Bennington, Seth
Bertschey, Stanton Louis
Bishop, Joseph Mosby
Bonney, John HarveyLondon Bridge, Princess Anne County, Va.
Booth, George WytheMiddletown, Frederick County, Va.
Brent, William Seymour
Brown, Robert Alexander, JrBasking Ridge, N. J.
Byrd, Jesse Rawles
Caldwell, George Thornhill Concord Depot, Campbell County, Va.
Carr, James Frederic
Chandler, Herbert GrayRichmond, Va.
Charlton, Clarence Luck
Clary, Hugh Valentine Disputanta, Prince George County, Va.
Clary, Roane Alexander Disputanta, Prince George County, Va.
Combs, Robert LincolnJonesville, Lee County, Va.
Connellee, Edgar LinwoodMillenback, Lancaster County, Va.
Cooke, Francis West
Copeland, Richard Watson
Cox, John Calvin
Crymes, Clarence EdwardOpie, Mecklenburg County, Va.
Dalhouse, Samuel Newton
Darter, ElbertAppalachia, Wise County, Va.
Deane, Dennis CampbellBlackstone, Va.
Derieux, Hamilton BroaddusTappahannock, Essex County, Va.
Derring, Paul Neron Norfolk, Va.
Early, Frank PurverBluefield, W. Va.
Early, James Kent
Early, James Nuckolls
Eason, Samuel Wesley
Edwards, Harry Hooper
Elcan, Paul BarringerSheppards, Buckingham County, Va.

T T C C	TT1 0
Emery, Victor Ewart Gladstone	
Farmer, William Wilkins	
Ferguson, George Lynn	
Ferguson, William Cross	Leesburg, Va.
Foster, Talmage DeWitt	. Bertrand, Lancaster County, Va.
Frey, Oliver Walter	Allentown, Pa.
Games, Lemuel Francis	
Garnett, Frank McCall	
Gaulding, Hardy Munford	. Meherrin, Lunenburg County, Va.
Gayle, Richard Brownley	Portsmouth, Va.
Geddy, Vernon Meredith	
Gilliam, Robert Branch	Toga, Buckingham County, Va.
Gordon, Armistead Churchill, Jr	Staunton, Va.
Goslee, Alpheus Herman	
Graves, Cecil Conrad	
Gray, Oscar Stanley	
Green, George Preston	
Grimsley, William Morgan	Van Dyke Buchanan County Va
Guy, Vernon Lawrence	
Haden, Clifton James	Crozet Albemarle County Va
Hall, Sidney Bartlett	
Ham, Richard Eugene Paddock	
Hammell, John Hopkins	Morattico Richmond County Va
Harris, Herman Lee	
Harris, William Durham	
Harrison, Leonidas Corling	
Heflin, Cecil Randolph	
Holler, Carl Wise	
Holmes, Howard Stuart	
Horne, John Robert	
Houge, Bennett Julian	
Hubbard, Samuel Hildreth, Jr	Forest Donet Redford County Vo
Hurst, Robert Erskine	
Ingle, John Preston	
Inman, Harry Curlis	
James, Benjamin Rosser	
James, Edwin Ralph	
Jenkins, Floyd Franklin	
Jennings, Clarence	
Jennings, Nathaniel Hall	
Jones, Hugh Howard	
Jones, Lewis, Jr	
Joyner, Floyd Talmage	
Keyser, Joe DeJarnetteWa	shington, Rappahannock County, Va.
Kyle, Zelma Talmage	Galax, Carroll County, Va.

Lane, George Jordan	Williamsburg, Va.
Lawson, John Raymond	Hat Creek, Campbell County, Va.
Lohr. Durward Preston	Brightwood, Madison County, Va.
Love, James Sterling	Jeffress, Mecklenburg County, Va.
Lupton, Thomas Allen	Bedford City, Va.
	Pulaski, Va.
	Naruna, Campbell County, Va.
Maffette, Raymond	Leesburg, Va.
	Stormont, Middlesex County, Va.
	Belle Haven, Accomac County, Va.
	Leesville, Campbell County, Va.
	Hightown, Highland County, Va.
	Pulaski, Va.
	Vashington, Rappahannock County, Va.
	Whitmell, Pittsylvania County, Va.
Mitchell, Howard Lysle	
	Cambria, Montgomery County, Va.
Munagetar Charles Ashley	Norfolk, Va.
Noblett Clarance Broadwater	. Kinderwood, Lunenburg County, Va.
	Hague, Westmoreland County, Va.
Ormbox Arthur Dennis	Grundy, Buchanan County, Va.
Page Robert Massie	Batesville, Albemarle County, Va.
Parlon Arthur Douglas	Portsmouth, Va.
Dhilling Farl Norfleet	Crewe, Nottoway County, Va.
Pioreo Alfred Kerkley Jr	Capron, Southampton County, Va.
Proggan John Marris	
Prillemen Henry Andrew	Callaway, Franklin County, Va.
Pullen Thomas Granville Ir	Grafton, York County, Va.
Duraell Thomas Lauros	
Peak David Orgain	Rody, Lunenburg County, Va.
Padden Kerl Henry	Chincoteague, Accomac County, Va.
Periols Charlie Clark	Callaway, Franklin County, Va.
Dibble Frederick Deene Goodwin	Petersburg, Va.
Richardson Rice Robert	Riner, Montgomery County, Va.
Poops Robley Davis	Cash, Gloucester County, Va.
Poherton Issue Wiley	Callaway, Franklin County, Va.
Pohingon Albert Pemberton Slaughte	erSkyron, King William County, Va.
Poelsin Ranjamin Ora	Portsmouth, Va.
Pothwell Stuart	. North Garden, Albemarle County, Va.
Cohermon Charles Harmon	Union Mills, Fluvanna County, Va.
Schuler Wilhum Ellis	Comers Rock, Grayson County, Va.
Schuler, Whourh Ems	Brookneal, Campbell County, Va.
Scott, Charles Alexander	Diodeneal, Campbell County, Va.

Seekford, Ben. HarrisonLuray, Page County, Va.
Shackelford, Wilburn StephenRichmond, Va.
Shands, William RidleyCourtland, Southampton County, Va.
Simms, Henry HarrisonLahore, Orange County, Va.
Smith, Jesse Fielding Banco, Madison County, Va.
Smith, Jess HamlinSouth Hill, Mecklenburg County, Va.
Smith, John Waller, Jr
Smith, Matthew Moody Franklin, Southampton County, Va.
Smith, William WallaceSharps, Richmond County, Va.
Somers, Wilson Edward Bloxom, Accomac County, Va.
Spratley, Philip WarrenSurry, Va.
Stephens, Ennalls Eugene Albert, Wicomico Church, Northumberland Co., Va.
Stephens, James WarrenWicomico Church, Northumberland County, Va.
Stone, Webster Thompson
Stryker, Henry MorrisGrove, York County, Va.
Swecker, Harry TuckerMonterey, Highland County, Va.
Swecker, Jennings Judy
Taylor, John, Jr
Taylor, Preston Philips
Tilley, William Benjamin
Thorpe, H. WilsonDumbarton, Henrico County, Va.
Tolson, Frank Bowie, Jr
Tucker, Arthur PeoplesMerry Mount, N. C.
Tucker, Thomas Ribble DeWitt, Dinwiddie County, Va.
Waddill, James Thomas
Wallace, Robert Perry
Wells, Edward BrentVirginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Va.
West, Willie ClydeVesta, Patrick County, Va.
Wiley George Philip Portsmouth, Va.
Wiley, Goode 2 miles
Williamson, John Hollis
Wood, Basil Manly Fentress, Norfolk County, Va.
Woods, Bittle Winfred
Woodson, Wilbert TuckerCrozet, Albemarle County, Va.
Wright, Ernest LinwoodTappahannock, Essex County, Va.
Wyatt, John Albert
Zehmer, George BaskervilleMcKenney, Dinwiddie County, Va.
Zion, William Earl

Number of Students in the College, 163.

SUMMER SESSION.

1914.

Alexander, Kenneth B	Dublin, Pulaski County, Va.
Alford, William Clarence	Dublin, Pulaski County, Va.
Askew, William Jackson	Dublin, Pulaski County, Va.
Bailey, George Thomas	Dryden, Lee County, Va.
Barnes, Franklin Mason	
Barnes, James Foster	
Bennington, Seth	. Cedar Springs, Smyth County, Va.
Bishop, Joseph Mosby	Duffield, Scott County, Va.
Bradshaw, William James	
Bunting, John Wesley	Odd, York County, Va.
Carter, Harry Lee	
Castle, James Scott	Gate City, Scott County, Va.
Charles, Benton Crooks	
Cooley, Henry Grady	
Clark, Albert	
Combs, Robert Lincoln	
Cox, John Calvin	Pipers Gap, Carroll County, Va.
Currie, Daniel Johnson	
Currie, Lauchlin McLaurin	
Deel, William Oscar	
Early, James Kent	Hillsville, Carroll County, Va.
Early, James Nathaniel	Hillsville, Carroll County, Va.
Farmer, William Wilkins	
Fletcher, Edmund Livingston	Norfolk, Va.
Duncan, John Cassell	Ripplemead, Giles County, Va.
Gaines, Fred Carter	Dublin, Pulaski County, Va.
Garland, Andrew Leckie	Warsaw, Richmond County, Va.
Givens, Emmett Edmonson	Newport, Giles County, Va.
Gordon, Walter Fountain	
Goodwin, Frederick Deane	
Graham, Roy Amos	Hiwassee, Pulaski County, Va.
Grimsley, William Morgan	Van Dyke, Buchanan County, Va.
Hamilton, Henry Rufus	
Holbrook, Melvin Tennyson	
Horne, John Roy	
Hurst, Charles Ernest	
Ingle, John Preston	
Ingram, Harry	Dublin, Pulaski County, Va.
Jennings, Clarence	
Jennings, George Raymond	
Jennings, Thomas	Dublin, Pulaski County, Va.

	Shuff, Patrick County, Va.
	Shuff, Patrick County, Va.
	Galax, Grayson County, Va.
	Dublin, Pulaski County, Va.
	Naruna, Campbell County, Va.
Maffette, Raymond	Leesburg, Loudoun County, Va.
Massey, John William	Newport News, Va.
McCausland, Henry Rodes	Dublin, Pulaski County, Va.
Neale, Thomas Sherman	. Heathsville, Northumberland County, Va.
Peachy, Bathurst Daingerfield	
Presson, John Morris	Hampton, Va.
Prillaman, Rufus Alkanah	
	Ivanhoe, Wythe County, Va.
Rash, David Orgain	Rody, Lunenburg County, Va.
Renick, Charlie Clark	
Scheie, Lief Ericson	
Seekford, Benjamin Harrison	Luray, Page County, Va.
	Riner, Montgomery County, Va.
	Sylvatus, Carroll County, Va.
• .	
Spotts, Donald Anderson	Dublin, Pulaski County, Va.
	Newport, Giles County, Va.
Starnes, Millard Fillmore	Hill Station, Carroll County, Va.
	Appalachia, Wise County, Va.
	Preacher, Wise County, Va.
	Pamplin, Appomattox County, Va.
	. Stevensville, King and Queen County, Va.
	Apple Grove, Louisa County, Va.
	Williamsburg, Va.
	Dublin, Pulaski County, Va.
	Vernon Hill, Halifax County, Va.
	Dublin, Pulaski County, Va.
	, 2, 2, 2,

ACADEMY. 1914-1915.

Adams, Ernest Linwood	
Babb, Ryland Ashby	
Baker, Joseph William, Jr	Louisa, Va.
Blakemore, Arthur Hendley.	Senora, Lancaster County, Va.

Burruss, Lester Moore	Lahore, Orange County, Va.
	Dendron, Surry County, Va.
	Madison, Va.
Chappell, Charles Zeames	Guinea Mills, Cumberland County, Va.
Edwards, Rowland Hill	Palls, King William County, Va.
	Shawsville, Montgomery County, Va.
	Alberta, Brunswick County, Va.
Forbes Charles William	Farmville, Va.
	Warsaw, Richmond County, Va.
	Warsaw, Richmond County, Va.
	Fredericksburg, Va.
Homes Reniamin Courtney	Boydton, Mecklenburg County, Va.
	Lahore, Orange County, Va.
	Lahore, Orange County, Va.
Hunt Paul Brown	Odd, York County, Va.
	Jeffs, York County, Va.
	Boydton, Mecklenburg County, Va.
	Keswick, Albemarle County, Va.
	Reswick, Albemane County, VaRural Retreat, Wythe County, Va.
Jehnings, George Raymond	Zuni, Isle of Wight County, Va.
	Beaver Dam, Hanover County, Va.
	Boydton, Mecklenburg County, Va.
	Petersburg, Va.
	Philadelphia, Pa.
	Tunstall, New Kent County, Va.
	Leesville, Campbell County, Va.
	Crittenden, Nansemond County, Va.
	Tunstall, New Kent County, Va.
	Saxe, Charlotte County, Va.
	. Mount Holly, Westmoreland County, Va.
Neblett, William Edwin	Lunenburg, Va.
	Zuni, Isle of Wight County, Va.
	Petersburg, Va.
	Aylett, King William County, Va.
	King William, Va.
	Skyron, King William County, Va.
	Chaptico, Lunenburg County, Va.
Slater, John Calhoun	
	Drewryville, Southampton County, Va.
	Bloxom, Accomac County, Va.
Spencer, Edward Dudley	

Spratley, Robert LeeSurry, Va.	
Stedman, Vance Stuart, Patrick County, Va.	
Sutherlin, Lewis PeaglerSutherlin, Pittsylvania County, Va.	
Taliaferro, Philip Allen	
Taylor, Robert Cowles	
Thompson, Austin EarlVienna, Fairfax County, Va	
Tomlinson, Robert	
Tuck, William McKinleyVirgilina, Halifax County, Va	
Tucker, EdwinMerry Mount, N. C	
Webb, Nathaniel Jarrett McClelland, Isle of Wight County, Va	
Weisel, Samuel Ries	
Williams, Charles EdwardBirmingham, Ala	
Wilson, Julius Franklin	
Wood, Irvin Quarles	
Number of students in Academy	
Martin de Martin	
Number of students in the College	
Number of students in the Summer Session	
Number of students in the Academy	
-	
Total	
Counted twice	
Total enrollment	

College Students by Classes

Graduate Students.

Games, Lemuel Francis

Hubbard, Samuel Hildreth Schepmoes, Charles Harmon

Class of 1915

Barnes, Franklin Mason Cooke, Francis West Emery, Victor Ewart G. Frey, Oliver Walter Harris, Herman Lee Horne, John Robert Jennings, Clarence

Jones, Lewis Massey, John William Renick, Charlie Clark Shackelford, Wilburn Stephen Smith, John Waller, Jr., Somers, Wilson Edward Taylor, Preston Philips

Wright, Ernest Linwood

Class 1916.

Addington, Ray Rufus
Caldwell, George Thornhill
Combs, Robert Lincoln
Ferguson, William Cross
Guy, Vernon Lee
Harris, William Durham
Holler, Carl Wise
James, Edwin Ralph
Jennings, Nathaniel Hall
Jones, Hugh Howard
Kyle, Zelma Talmage
Muncaster, Charles Ashley

Pierce, Alfred Kerkley
Presson, John Morris
Scott, Charles Alexander
Stephens, James Warren
Thorpe, H. Wilson
Tucker, Arthur Peoples
Wells, Edward Brent
Williams, Harvey Page
Woods, Bittle Winfred
Woodson, Wilbert Tucker
Zehmer, George Baskerville
Zion, William Earl

Class of 1917.

Bennington, Seth Bertschey, Stanton Louis Bishop, Joseph Mosby Bonney, John Harvey Booth, George Wythe Brent, William Seymour Derring, Paul Neron Garnett, Frank McCall Newton, Robert Murphy Ownbey, Arthur Dennis Page, Robert Massie Prillaman, Henry Andrew Rash, David Orgain Redden, Karl Henry Ribble, Frederick D. G. Roane, Robley David Gayle, Richard Brownley
Gordon, Armistead Churchill, Jr.
Gray, Oscar Stanley
Grimsley, William Morgan
Ham, Richard Eugene P.
Keyser, Joe DeJarnette
Lawson, John Raymond
Lupton, Thomas Allen
McCormick, Walter Lee
Maffette, Raymond
Mauzy, Robert Eagle
Mitchell, Benjamin Burruss, Jr.

Rothwell, Stuart
Shands, William Ridley
Smith, Jesse Fielding
Smith, William Wallace
Spratley, Philip Warren
Stone, Webster Thompson
Swecker, Harry Tucker
Swecker, Jennings Judy
Tilley, William Benjamin
Tolson, Frank Bowie
Waddill, James Thomas
Wallace, Robert Perry

Wyatt, John Albert

Class of 1918.

Addison, Edward Ames, Frederick Floyd Brown, Robert Alexander Byrd, Jesse Rawles Carr, James Frederick Chandler, Herbert Gray Charlton, Clarence Luck Clary, Hugh Valentine Clary, Roane Alexander Connellee, Edgar Linwood Copeland, Richard Watson Cox, John Calvin Crymes, Clarence Edward Dalhouse, Samuel Newton Darter, Elbert Deane, Dennis Campbell Derieux, Hamilton Broaddus Early, Frank Purver Early, James Kent Early, James Nuckols Eason, Samuel Wesley Edwards, Harry Hooper Elcan, Paul Barringer Farmer, William Wilkins Ferguson, George Lynn Foster, Talmage DeWitt Gaulding, Hardy Munford Geddy, Vernon Meredith Gilliam, Robert Branch Goslee, Alpheus Herman

Ingle, John Preston Inman, Harry Curlis James, Benjamin Rosser Jenkins, Floyd Franklin Joyner, Floyd Talmage Lane, George Jordan Lohr, Durward Preston Love, James Sterling Lyon, William Southern Maddox, Arthur Lee Major, Charles Leslie Mapp, Alf. Johnson Mattox, Nathan Davis Maynard, Leonard Henley Mitchell, Gaston Hairfield Mitchell, Howard Lysle Moncure, Henry Trevilian Moses, Charles Abram Neblett, Clarence Broadwater Parker, Arthur Douglas Phillips, Earl Norfleet Pullen, Thomas Granville, Jr. Purcell, Thorpe Lauros Richardson, Rice Robert Robertson, Isaac Wiley Robinson, Albert P. S. Rocklin, Benjamin Ora Schuler, Wilburn Ellis Seekford, Ben Harrison Simms, Henry Harrison

Graves, Cecil Conrad Green, George Preston Haden, Clifton James Hall, Sidney Bartlett Hammell, John Hopkins Harrison, Leomdas Corling Heflin, Cecil Randolph Holmes, Howard Stuart Houge, Bennett Julian Hurst, Robert Erskin Smith, Jess Hamlin Smith, Matthew Moody Stephens, Ennalls E. A. Stryker, Henry Morris Taylor, John Tucker, Thomas Ribble West, Willie Clyde Wiley, George Philip Williamson, John Hollis Wood, Basil Manly

History

HARTERED in 1693 by an English king and queen, and bearing their names, the College of William and Mary, fostered by royalty and the care of the Bishop of London, soon became associated with all the activities of early Virginia. Its dormitories bear the name of the English estate of the Brafferton in Yorkshire, on the one hand, and on the other the names of Virginia's distinguished sons, Ewell and Taliaferro. The president's house, accidentally destroyed by fire, was restored at the private cost of a king of France, and the statue of the popular royal governor, Lord Botetourt, still stands on a campus made sacred by the footsteps of the patriots, Washington, Jefferson, Marshall and Monroe.

The college lived on with a fair degree of success under its first president, Dr. James Blair, until October 29, 1705, when it was unfortunately burned. The work of teaching went forward in spite of this disaster, and in 1711, the college had been rebuilt upon the old walls; with the addition in 1723 of the new Brafferton building, which was at first used as the Indian School. Later the south wing was added to the college building for a chapel, in 1732, and in the same year the foundation of the president's house was laid.

President Blair, by whom the college had been chiefly founded and through whose abilities it had prospered, died in 1743; and the Professor of Moral Philosophy, Dr. William Dawson, succeeded him as president. It was during President Dawson's administration that George Washington received his appointment from the college as county surveyor for Fairfax. The next president was the historian of Virginia, William Stith, who came to the office after Dr. Dawson's death in 1752.

Through a checkered career, as full of strife as of usefulness, the college, with a faculty of seven, went on in her labors, training men for the important struggle that was to come. During this period the presidents were Rev. Thomas Dawson, 1755-'61; Rev. William Yates, 1761-'64; Rev. James Horrocks, 1764-'71; and Rev. John Camm, 1771-'77. During this latter period, Lord Botetourt in 1771 donated a number of medals to the college, which were the first to be awarded in America as collegiate prizes. On December 5, 1776, the famous Phi Beta Kappa, the first and most distinguished of all Greek-letter fraternities, was founded by students of the college.

The character of the students of this early period of William and Mary's history may be judged by the influence of its alumni upon the making of the nation: three presidents of the United States attended classes at the College: Jefferson, Monroe and Tyler, and of these, two were students before the Revolution. Fifteen governors of Virginia were from these halls, and some of the most distinguished among them, Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, the Randolphs and John Page, were of the early days. Four signers of the Declaration of Independence, and Marshall, Blair, Bushrod Washington and Philip P. Barbour, of the Supreme Bench, swell the honor roll of those bygone days. Many as the distinguished sons of the college in later years have been, no period in its history has equaled in results the pre-Revolutionary times.

Throughout the Revolution the college continued its exercises save for a short period at the time of the Yorktown campaigns. when Williamsburg became for a while almost the center of the Revolution. The president's house suffered by fire, after having been the headquarters of Lord Cornwallis. As it was burned during its occupation by the French, it was restored at their expense.

In 1777 Rev. James Madison was elected president, and under his energetic management the college entered upon a new era. At this time Thomas Jefferson became a member of the Board of Trustees of the college, and put into operation many of his educational ideas. The college was changed to a university, and schools of modern language and municipal law—the first of their kind in America—were introduced. A general lecture system was instituted and free election was permitted among the courses offered. The first principles of the honor

system may also be discerned at this time. George Wythe, the professor of law, and James McClurg, professor of medicine, vied with President Madison in distinction. Although President Madison became the first bishop of the Episcopal Church in Virginia, the college never resumed its connection with the denomination after the Revolution.

President Madison died in 1812, having held the presidency since his twenty-eighth year; and the college suffered another loss in the transference of Jefferson's patronage soon afterward to his projected university at Charlottesville. The first presidents who followed were Rev. John Bracken, 1812-'14; John Augustine Smith, M. D., 1814-'26; Rev. William H. Wilmer, 1826-'27; Rev. Adam Empie, 1827-'36, and Thomas R. Dew, 1836-'46.

Under President Dew and a remarkably able Faculty, the attendance was increased to 140 in 1839, a larger number than had hitherto attended the college during any session. A brief period of internal strife was followed by a revival of strength and influences under Presidents Johns and Ewell. The presidents after Dew were Robert Saunders, 1846-'7; Benjamin S. Ewell, 1848; Bishop John Johns, 1849-'54, and B. S. Ewell, 1854-'88. In 1859 the main building of the college was burned for the second time, and the precious contents of the library destroyed. The war brought a suspension of the work of the college in 1861, and during the civil strife the main building was destroyed by fire for the third time; not, however, as before, by accident, but at the hands of Federal soldiers.

The Federal Government reimbursed the college for this loss in 1893.

After the war, the college opened in 1865, with Colonel Benjamin S. Ewell again acting as president. An effort to remove the college to Richmond was defeated, and the burnt buildings were restored; but for financial reasons the work of the college was suspended from 1881 until 1888.

With the assistance of the State, there was a reorganization in 1888, with Lyon G. Tyler as president. A period of new life and usefulness was begun, and soon the college reached the most prosperous state in its history. In 1906 the college became

strictly a State institution, operated by a board appointed by the Governor of Virginia. Since the reopening of the college several new buildings have been erected and the number of professorships increased. A gymnasium, infirmary, science hall and library were built, and the working apparatus of every department is constantly being improved. The student body itself has increased in numbers, and is more satisfactorily prepared; the standard of requirements for entrance into college work and for the attainment of degrees has been materially raised. A spirit of wholesome growth and advancement is felt throughout the entire body-corporate of the institution.

The Grounds and Buildings

The buildings of the College of William and Mary are situated upon a triangular campus, which is shaded by a beautiful grove. The total area of the campus is thirty acres, the western portion of which is utilized principally for the athletic grounds.

The main college building, built originally according to plans drawn by Sir Christopher Wren, is the largest and oldest of the buildings, and most of its walls are those of the original structure of 1693. In this building are the lecture rooms of the departments of English, Latin and Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Philosophy, Education, and History, and the halls of the two literary societies. The south wing of this building is the chapel, in which there are many interesting portraits, with tablets erected to the memory of distinguished alumni. The north wing is used by the department of Drawing and Manual Arts.

Science Hall, erected in 1905, is located on the north side of the campus, and contains the departments of Biology, Chemistry and Physics. The departments of Chemistry and Physics occupy the first floor and the department of Biology occupies most of the second floor. The registrar's office and the lecture room used by the department of Political Science and Economics are located on the second floor of this building.

The library building, made possible by the generosity of friends of the college, was completed in 1908. It is a one-story brick building with stone trimmings. The reading room occupies the front of the building, and is eighty feet in length by thirty feet in breadth. The stack room and fire-proof vault occupy the north wing of the building. The library contains twenty thousand volumes, many of them very rare.

In front of the main building, and facing each other, are the President's house and Brafferton Hall. These two buildings are of the same size and are identical in appearance. President's house was built in 1732, and has been the residence since that time of the successive presidents of the institution. Brafferton Hall was built from funds derived from the estate of Honorable Robert Boyle, the distinguished natural philosopher, who in his will had provided that 4,000 pounds sterling of his money should be employed in "pious and charitable uses." Dr. Blair, the first president of the college, who was in England at the time of Boyle's death, urged the Earl of Burlington, Boyle's nephew and executor, to direct the fund to the support of an Indian school at the college. Burlington invested the fund in an English manor called "the Brafferton," from which most of the rents were to go to the college in Virginia. Brafferton Hall was built in 1723 from the proceeds of the Brafferton estate and was used for the Indian school until 1793. It is now used as a dormitory.

Besides Brafferton Hall there are two other dormitories, the Ewell and the Taliaferro Buildings, situated on the south side of the main thoroughfare leading to Jamestown. All the dormitories have recently been remodeled, and the rooms are very comfortable and commodious. All the rooms are supplied with pure running water from the artesian well on the campus, are heated with steam and lighted with electricity, and are well provided with furniture. There are shower baths in all the dormitories.

The Dining Hall was built in 1914. It is an attractive onestory brick building situated just south of the Ewell and Taliaferro dormitories. The building is thoroughly equipped with modern appliances, and the dining room is handsome and commodious.

The Gymnasium, situated just south of the main building, was erected in 1901. It is supplied with steel lockers, shower baths, and the usual equipment necessary for indoor exercise. The College has also a comfortable infirmary. All the buildings are supplied with artesian water, and are heated with steam and lighted with electricity from the large and modern power plant of the college.

The rest of the campus, lying west of the buildings and containing about twenty-five acres, is used for athletic purposes. It contains a large enclosed park and grandstand, an unenclosed baseball field and football field, and several tennis courts. The athletic grounds afford excellent facilities for outdoor sports.



PART II.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS GOVERNMENT AND REGULATIONS EXPENSES

HONORS AND DEGREES

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COLLEGIATE COURSES

PRELIMINARY COURSE FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS

College Entrance Requirements*

- I. AGE.—The applicant must be at least sixteen years of age.
- II. Character.—He must give satisfactory evidence of good moral character. A certificate of honorable discharge from the last school attended must be presented.
- III. Preparations.—He must show adequate preparation, either by taking an examination on the subjects required for admission as outlined fully below, or by presenting a certificate signed by the principal of a standard high school, or other institution of equal rank, showing the satisfactory completion of the necessary amount of work. All applicants for admission by certificate should carefully read the statement below entitled, "Admission by Certificate."

The requirements for admission are defined in terms of units. The unit should represent approximately one-fourth of a year's work of high school grade and should amount to five recitation periods a week of at least forty-five minutes each for a session of at least thirty-six weeks.

FULL ADMISSION.

For full admission to the first year of the college the candidate must present fourteen units, of which three must be in

^{*}The College of William and Mary maintains a Normal Academy. The Academy offers three years of academic and normal instruction, which, correlated with and continued by two years of required work in the College, make up the five years of the Normal Course for Teachers leading to the Teachers' Diploma. The Academy has its own corps of instructors and the work is separate from that of the College.

English, two and one-half in Mathematics, and one in History. In addition to the above six and one-half units the candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must present three units in Latin, and the candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science must present one unit in science and either two units in Latin or two units in Modern Languages. The other four and one-half units may be selected from the list of "Subjects Accepted for Entrance" tabulated below.

CONDITIONED STUDENTS.

Candidates for admission who cannot present the fourteen units required for full admission will be admitted on twelve units, provided at least six of the twelve units are from the list of those required for full admission to the A. B. or B. S. courses. Conditioned students will be required to make up as many of their deficiencies as possible during the first year, and any deficiencies not made up the first year must be made up the second year. Any condition which the student has not removed by the end of his second year in college will be removed by counting college courses for this purpose on the basis of five college credits for one entrance unit. Courses so used cannot later be counted toward a degree.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE.

While admission to college by certificate is allowed on graduation from standard high schools or other institutions of equal rank, it is necessary to know the character and content of the high school courses on which the certificate is based in order that the proper number of entrance units may be ascertained. The candidate for admission should therefore carefully note the following requirements. The certificate should be made out on the proper blank form furnished by the college. It should be made out and signed by the principal of the school which the student attended; must specify the character and content of each course on which entrance credit is sought; must give the number of weeks the study was pursued, the number of recitation periods a week and the length of each recitation period;

must give the date of examination and the candidate's grades in percentages.

A full entrance unit will be allowed only on those courses which have been pursued for a full year of thirty-six weeks with five recitation periods a week of not less than forty-five minutes each. For courses in which the number of periods given to the subject, or the length of the period is below the standard here specified, the entrance credit on such subject will be reduced proportionately.

It is very necessary that the certificates be carefully prepared. Candidates for admission should always write to the Registrar of the college for the necessary entrance blanks, and should have the certificate made out and signed by the principal of the school before leaving home. It is very desirable that the certificate be sent to the Registrar of the college two weeks before college opens. Candidates not prepared for entrance can then be notified before they leave home.

When a student is admitted by certificate the admission is always conditioned on his ability to do satisfactory work in the courses undertaken.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Collegiate credits will not be allowed for work done in high schools and academies except by written examination. This rule is in accord with the regulations of the State Board of Education governing accredited colleges. The examinations are held at the opening of the session under the supervision of the Committee on Entrance and Advanced Standing, and all students desiring advanced credits must make arrangements for the examinations with this committee immediately after entrance into college. For sufficient reasons permission to defer the examination to a later date will be granted, but such permission must be obtained from the committee immediately after entrance into college, or the privilege of taking the examination will be forfeited. All credits allowed in this manner must be in excess of fourteen entrance units and on work of collegiate grade.

Credit will be allowed for work done at other colleges and

normal schools of reputable standing on the presentation of a diploma or certificate, signed by the proper officials, and specifying the content of the courses passed and the quality of the work done by the student. The amount of credit will be determined by the Committee on Advanced Standing after consultation with the heads of the departments in which credit is sought. The granting of credit is subject to conditions on which degrees are conferred by this college, but, as far as possible, the student will be safeguarded against the loss of time in the attainment of the desired degree.

SUBJECTS ACCEPTED FOR ENTRANCE.

The individual units in this table will be reckoned on the basis of five forty-five minute periods per week for a session of thirty-six weeks.

Subjects.	Topic.	Units
English A English B English C English D	English Grammar and Analysis (required)	1 1 1 1
Mathematics A. Mathematics B. Mathematics C. Mathematics D Mathematics E.	Algebra to Quadratics (required)Quadratics, Progression, Binominals, etc. (required) Plane Geometry (required)Solid Geometry (optional)Plane Trigonometry (optional)	1 1/2 1 1/2 1/2
Latin A Latin B Latin C Latin D.	Grammar and Composition (required for A. B.) Caesar—4 Books (required for A. B.) Cicero—6 Orations (required for A. B.). Virgil—6 books (optional)	1 1 1 1
History A History B History C History D	Greek and Roman Medieval and Modern History. English History American History and Civil Government	1 1 1
Science A Science B Science C Science D Science E	Physiography	1 1 1 1
German A German B French A French B Spanish	Grammar and Composition (optional). Reading and Exercises (optional). Grammar and Composition (optional). Reading and Exercises (optional). Grammar and Composition (optional).	1 1 1 1 1
Greek A Greek B	Grammar and Composition (optional)	1 1

Entrance units may be allowed on other high school subjects at the discretion of the Entrance Committee. $\$

DEFINITIONS OF THE UNITS IN THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRANCE.

ENGLISH.

- English A. English Grammar and Grammatical Analysis.— The parts of speech with inflections and uses of each; syntax and logical analysis; detailed study of sentence-structure, including capitalization and punctuation. Text-book recommended: Baskervill and Sewell's English Grammar. (One unit.)
- English B. Composition and Rhetoric.—The choice, arrangement and connection of words with exercises; the sentence in detail as to unity, coherence and proportion; the paragraph with reference to placing topic, structure for unity, continuity, and emphasis, with abundant exercises in composing good paragraphs. (One unit.)
- English C. Literature.—The specimens for reading and study designated for college entrance requirements by the joint committee on collegiate and secondary schools. These required books or their equivalents should be studied throughout the High School course under the guidance of the instructor. Parallel reading should be encouraged and intelligent conversation about books directed.

The college entrance requirements in English Literature for 1915 are:

PART I. For Study and Practice—Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro, and Il Penseroso; Burke's Speech on Conciliation or Washington's Farewell Address, and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Macaulay's Life of Johnson or Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

PART II. For Reading.

Group I. The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther;

the Odyssey, with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; the Iliad, with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; Virgil's Aeneid. The Odyssey, Iliad, and Aeneid should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence.

For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be substituted.

- Group 2. Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice, A Midsummer Night's Dream, As You Like It, Twelfth Night, Henry V, Julius Caesar.
- Group 3. Defoe's Robinson Crusoe, Part I.; Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; either Scott's Ivanhoe or Quentin Durward; Hawthorne's The House of the Seven Gables; either Dickens's David Copperfield or A Tale of Two Cities; Thackeray's Henry Esmond; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Stevenson's Treasure Island.
- Group 4. Bunyan's The Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers in The Spectator; Franklin's Autobiography (condensed); Irving's Sketch Book; Macaulay's essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings; Thackeray's English Humorists; selections from Lincoln, including at least the two Inaugurals, the Speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the last Public Address, and Letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate; Parkman's Oregon Trail; either Thoreau's Walden or Huxley's Autobiography and Selections from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and A Piece of Chalk; Stevenson's An Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey.
- Group 5. Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper and Burns; Gray's Elegy in a Country Churchyard and Goldsmith's The Deserted Village; Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner and Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; Scott's The Lady of the Lake; Byron's Childe Harold, Canto IV and The Prisoner

of Chillon; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats and Shelley; Poe's The Raven, Longfellow's The Courtship of Miles Standish, and Whittier's Snow-Bound; Macauley's Lays of Ancient Rome and Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader; How they Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Herve Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at the Villa—Down in the City.

English D. History of English Literature.

MATHEMATICS.

Mathematics A. Algebra to Quadratic Equations. The four fundamental operations; factoring; highest common factor; lowest common multiple; fractions, simple and complex; ratio and proportion; equations, numerical and literal; problems; radicals, including square root; exponents, fractional and negative. (One unit.)

Mathematics B. Quadratic Equations, Progression, and the Binomial Theorem.—Quadratic equations, numerical and literal; equations with one or more unknown quantities; problems depending on quadratic equations; the binomial formula for positive integral exponents; arithmetical and geometrical progression, with applications. (Half unit.)

Mathematics C. Plane Geometry, with exercises.—The usual theorems and constructions of a standard text-book. Solutions of original exercises, etc. (One unit.)

Mathematics D. Solid Geometry, with exercises.—The usual theorems and constructions of a standard text-book. Solution of original exercises, etc. (Half unit.)

Mathematics E. Plane Trigonometry.—The usual trigonometric functions; solution of trigonometric equations; theory and use of logarithms, etc. (Half unit.)

LATIN.

- Latin A. Grammar and Composition.—The study of a standard text-book, with pronunciation; regular forms; cases; tenses; moods; rules, etc. Primer of Roman History. Translations into Latin and easy reading. (One unit.)
- Latin B. Cæsar, Four Books.—With a systematic study of Latin Grammar; exercises based upon the text read. (One unit.)
- Latin C. Cicero, Six Orations.—Grammar work and prose composition based upon the text read. (One unit.)
- Latin D. Virgil, Six Books.—Latin versification as shown in the hexameter meter. Grammar work and selected exercises in composition. (One unit.)

HISTORY.

- History A. Greek and Roman History.—Including the geography of the countries studied and the development of the empires; wars; invasions; legends; transitions, etc. (One unit.)
- History B. Mediaeval and Modern History.—Including a study of feudalism, papacy, Germano-Roman empire; formation of France; Crusades; Renaissance; Protestant Reformation; French Revolution, etc. (One unit.)
- History C. English History, from the early British settlements down to the present. (One unit.)
- History D. American History and Civil Government.—From the earliest discoveries and settlements to the present. Special emphasis upon the causes and results of the leading wars. Changes begotten by the Revolution. Political and economic problems; political parties; foreign relations, etc. (One unit.)

SCIENCE.

- Science A. Physiography.—A knowledge of the subjects taught in the standard high school texts. (One unit.)
- Science B. Elementary Physics.—A knowledge of the subject as given in the standard texts. The student's note book of written reports of experiments should be presented, showing acceptance on the part of his teacher. (One unit.)
- Science C. Elementary Chemistry.—The candidate for entrance credit should be able to show that he has studied for at least one full session, under a competent teacher, some standard text-book on inorganic chemistry and used a laboratory manual. (One unit.)
- Science D. Botany, 7oology and Physiology.—The entrance requirements presuppose such sound elementary knowledge of plants, animals and human physiology, respectively, as may be regarded as representing one-half year's or one whole year's work in each subject from a standard text. Laboratory notebooks should be presented. (Half unit each, or one unit each.)
- Science E. Mechanical Drawing.—Projections of geometric figures; changes of position; relative sizes and positions; distances from given points, etc. (Half unit.)

Modern Languages.

- German A. Grammar and Composition.—One full session's work in declensions; conjugations; uses and meanings of articles; pronouns; cases; tenses; moods and general rules governing arrangement of sentences; word functions; translations into English and German. (One unit.)
- German B. Translations.—Reading of from 500 to 600 pages of German, made up of easy stories, plays, prose and poetry. (One unit.)

- French A. Grammar and Composition.—One session's work including a mastery of the principles of grammar, regular and irregular verbs. (One unit.)
- French B. Translations.—About 500 pages of reading with continued drill in grammar. Exercises in dictation and conversation. Written exercises in French composition. (One unit.)
- Spanish. Grammar and Composition, with Translations.—A thorough study of pronunciation. Composition with easy reading. (One unit.)

GREEK.

- Greek A. Grammar and Composition.—The common forms, idioms, inflections; syntax; easy translations. (One unit.)
 - Greek B. Xenophon's Anabasis.—Four books. (One unit.)

Government and Regulations

DIRECTIONS FOR REGISTRATION.

Those who desire admission to college should always write to the Registrar for the official entrance application blanks, and should have the Committee on Entrance pass on their entrance qualifications before they come to college. (See page 35.) Candidates not prepared for entrance can then be notified before they leave home. When this is impossible, the candidate should bring with him papers signed by the principal of the last school he attended, showing the extent and quality of his preparation.

Immediately after arriving at college the student should present himself to the Committees on Entrance and Student Supervision in the Registrar's office in Science Hall. If his entrance papers are satisfactory the Committee on Student Supervision will assign him to his proper classes, and give him a ticket of classification which he will then present to the President at his office. The President will give him a card permitting him to matriculate, which he will present to the Treasurer in the main building, where he will pay his fees and be officially enrolled. No student will be considered as having completed his registration until he has paid his fees and has been regularly assigned to his classes.

Those who are not admitted on certificate will be required to stand an examination on those subjects necessary for entrance. The schedule of these examinations will be found posted on the bulletin board in the main college building. No student will be enrolled in the college who is unable to satisfy the entrance requirements.

DELAYED REGISTRATION.

Students will be allowed three days, including Saturday of the first week of the session, to complete their registration. For registration after Saturday of the first week and before October 1st, an additional fee of \$1.50 will be charged, and \$2.00 additional for registration on or after October 1st. A fine of 50 cents will be imposed for each day's delay in reporting for duty after the termination of a vacation during the session.

ADVISORY PROFESSORS AND STUDENT SUPERVISION.

Each student, at the beginning of the session, is assigned to an advisory professor, who supervises and aids him in the selection of his classes, and keeps a general oversight over his work during the year. The advisory professor, through personal interviews and a study of the monthly class reports, carefully follows the progress of the student through the session, and endeavors by his personal oversight and advice, to encourage him in his work and prevent his failure to make progress in his classes. A student may not enter a class or change his course of study without the advice and consent of his advisory professor. Reports are also sent to parents or guardians once a month show-

ing the standing of the student in his classes and the progress he is making in his work.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the college is in the hands of the President and Faculty. Its object is to maintain regularity and order in the institution and to inculcate among the students the spirit of honor and the manners of a gentleman. At William and Mary the "Honor System" had its beginning, and its spirit still prevails in such force that disorder and ungentlemanly conduct is rare in the student life. When, however, the Faculty finds it necessary to resort to other means of securing the desired end, probation, suspension, or expulsion is resorted to, according to the gravity of the offense.

The Faculty believe that it is a duty which they owe to parents to advise and insist upon the withdrawal of all students not profiting by their stay at college; and when a non-resident student is permitted to withdraw, or is dropped from the roll, or is suspended, he must forthwith leave Williamsburg and the vicinity. Until he fulfills this requirement, he remains subject to the authority of the institution and may be expelled. In every case of discipline by the faculty, the student's parent or guardian is informed of the action.

EXAMINATIONS AND SYSTEM OF GRADING.

Written examinations are held at the end of each term. An examination grade of 75 per cent. passes a student, provided his class standing and attendance are satisfactory to the professor. Students who pass a course with a grade for the term of from 75 per cent. to 83 per cent. will be marked C; those passing with a grade of from 83 per cent. to 90 per cent. will be marked B; those making from 90 per cent. to 100 per cent. will be marked A. (See also special requirements for degrees on page 53.)

NUMBER OF HOURS TAKEN BY STUDENTS.

Students are not permitted to take less than fifteen hours a week, except by special permission of the faculty. Permission to take more than fifteen hours will not, in general, be granted to anyone who has made a grade as low as C on half of his previous term's work. In no case will credit be given on more than twenty hours in one term.

DROPPING FROM THE ROLL.

A student who fails at the regular term examinations to pass unconditionally one-third of his hours will be dropped from the roll of the college, unless the failure is due to continued sickness or some other unavoidable cause. Those who absent themselves from two examinations, except on a physician's certificate, will also be dropped from the roll.

Expenses

The expenses of the college are unusually light, since the college fees are small, and cost of living in Williamsburg is low. The life of the college, though full of activities in which the student may participate, is yet free from the expensive habits current at many of our colleges.

FEES.

The fees of the college are as follows: Matriculation fee, \$15; tuition fee, \$40; medical fee, \$6; gymnasium and athletic fee, \$10; library fee, \$3; maintenence fee, \$29. Virginia students are not required to pay the tuition fee, and those who hold State scholarships are required to pay only the matriculation fee and the gymnasium and athletic fee.

The matriculation fee must be paid in full on entrance. Of

the remaining fees one-half must be paid on entrance and one-half on the first of February. All students will be charged a laboratory fee of \$1.50 for each course taken in Biology, Chemistry, and Manual Arts. The gymnasium and athletic fee entitles the student to free admission to all athletic contests on the home grounds. No student who is in arrears for fees or board will be awarded honors or degrees.

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS.

The reduction of expenses to the holders of State scholarships is made possible by the desire of the Commonwealth to develop a body of men trained for and interested in its greatest responsibility—the education of its children. Hence the College of William and Mary offers 132 scholarships to young men who wish to prepare themselves to teach in the public schools of Virginia. These scholarships can be secured by applying to the superintendents of schools in the counties or cities, and entitle the holders to free tuition, and to exemption from all other fees except the matriculation fee, the gymnasium and athletic fee, and the laboratory fees. They also entitle the holders to reduced rates for board in the college boarding department.

All students holding these scholarships are required to take the subjects embraced in one of the Teachers' Courses outlined on pages 88-92. After completing one of these courses they may continue work leading to one of the college degrees (A. B., B. S., or A. M.), with the same reduction of rates for board and the same exemption from fees as are allowed while they are taking the Teachers' Courses. For full particulars regarding these scholarships and the Teachers' Courses see pages 85-100.

BOARD AND ROOM RENT.

Board in the college boarding department and rooms in the dormitories are furnished to those holding State scholarships for \$13 a month. Others pay \$15 a month. The dining room is commodious and attractive, and every effort is made to furnish wholesome and satisfactory board. The rooms in the dormitories have recently been remodeled and are large, well-lighted, clean

and attractive. All the rooms are supplied with the purest running water from the artesian well on the campus, and are heated with steam and lighted with electricity. They are furnished with steel lockers, dressers, tables, chairs, iron bedsteads, mattresses and bed clothing. The above rates also include laundry and janitor service.

Holders of state scholarships are given the preference at the college boarding department and in the dormitories. Should there not be room to accommodate all other students who apply, they can secure board and rooms in desirable places in the town at rates not much above those charged at the college.

BOOKS AND LABORATORY FEES.

The cost of books depends somewhat on the classes to which the student is assigned, but will hardly be less than \$15 a year, and should not exceed \$30 a year. Laboratory fees seldom amount to more than \$6 a year.

CONTINGENT FEES.

In addition to the above expenses every student is required to deposit at the beginning of the year a contingent fee of \$3.00, which is returnable to him at the end of the year if no damage has been done by him to college property. This is not, therefore, necessarily an expense.

INCIDENTALS.

We cannot undertake to formulate the exact cost to students of clothing, travel and incidentals. These are governed largely by the habits of the individual. We endeavor to cultivate frugality and to protect the student from temptations. The size of Williamsburg aids materially in this matter by not subjecting the young man to the temptations of a large city. As the demands for extra money are small, parents are advised to furnish only a limited sum.

MINISTERIAL STUDENTS.

Students furnishing satisfactory evidence of their intention and fitness to enter the ministry are not required to pay tuition fees.

PHYSICAL CARE AND MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

The college employs a skilled physician to look after the physical welfare of the students and to supervise their athletic activities. Excellent sanitary conditions are thus maintained, and competent medical treatment is furnished with no cost to the student except the medical fee. Physical exercises and athletic sports are under expert supervision, and are conducted primarily for the promotion of health and efficiency. An excellent infirmary affords facilities for the isolation of cases of infectious diseases or those requiring quiet surroundings. So good has been the health of the student body in the past, however, that the building has been little used except as the office of the college physician.

While medical attendance and staple medicines are furnished free of charge, the college will not assume the expense of nurses, consulting physicians, or surgical operations. Cases of sickness demanding such attention, however, have been of rare occurrence among the students.

REDUCTION OF FEES.

No reduction of the college fees will be allowed for any reason, and no reduction for board for a period less than a month. This rule applies to absences at Christmas and to sickness, to withdrawal from college, or to dismissal therefrom.

EXPENSES TABULATED.

The student should note the fact that board and room rent are payable monthly IN ADVANCE, the matriculation fee is payable in full at entrance, and that all other fees are payable half at entrance and half on February 1st.

(a) For Virginia Students Holding State Scholarships:

Matriculation fee	\$ 15.00
Gymnasium and athletic fee	10.00
Board and room rent, \$13.00 a month	117.00
Total cost per session, not including laboratory fees	\$142.00

(b) For Virginia Students Not Holding State Scholarships:

Matriculation fee	
Medical fee	6.00
Gymnasium and athletic fee	10.00
Library fee	3.00
Maintenance fee	29.00
Board and room rent, \$15.00 a month	135.00

Total cost per session, not including laboratory fees...... \$198.00

(c) For Students Not From Virginia:

Matriculation fee	\$ 15.00
Tuition fee	40.00
Medical fee	6.00
Gymnasium and athletic fee	10.00
Library fee	3.00
Maintenance fee	29.00
Board and room rent, \$15.00 a month	135.00

Total cost per session, not including laboratory fees...... \$238.00

Honors and Degrees

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES.

The degrees offered are Bachelor of Arts (A. B.), Bachelor of Science (B. S.), and Master of Arts (A. M.). The requirements for degrees are stated below in terms of "credits." The college year consists of two terms, and the completion of a course running one term entitles the student to a number of credits equal to the number of class meetings a week. Laboratory periods are two hours in length, and the credits allowed for laboratory work are equal to the number of laboratory periods a week. Most of the courses run only one term, but some courses continue throughout the year, and credit for the first term of these courses is not allowed until the second term is completed.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

The entrance requirements for this degree are enumerated under "Entrance Requirements" on page 34.

To attain this degree the student must make one hundred and twenty credits, at least sixty of which must be in the higher group. The following eighty credits must be taken by all candidates for the degree:

Latin	Greek or a Modern Language12
English	Ethics or Logic 3
History 6	Political Science
Mathematics 7	Chemistry or Physics10
Psychology 6	Biology (Zoology I) 5
Economics 2	

Of the forty credits remaining necessary for the degree, twenty shall be taken in Languages, Literature, History, Political Science, Philosophy and Mathematics. . A graduating thesis is required of all candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

The entrance requirements for this degree are enumerated under "Entrance Requirements," on page 34. To attain this degree the student must make one hundred and twenty credits, at least sixty of which must be in the higher group. The following eighty credits must be taken by all candidates for this degree:

Physics10	English 9
Chemistry	Psychology 6
Biology (Zoology I, II, and Botany I).	
Mathematics (Courses I, II, III and IV	
History, Economics and Political Science	e 8
A Modern Language	

Of the forty credits remaining necessary for the degree, twenty shall be *higher group* credits in Chemistry, Physics, and Biology. But Mathematics VII and VIII—six credits—may be substituted for six of the twenty higher group credits in science mentioned above, provided Physics III and IV are also taken.

A graduating thesis is required of all candidates for the Bachelor of Science degree.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR A DEGREE.

The college believes that the recipient of a degree should give evidence of higher ability and scholarship in at least part of his work than is required for a mere pass, and a bachelor's degree will be conferred only on those who have made a grade above C on at least sixty of the one hundred and twenty credits required for a degree. (See page 46, "Examinations.")

WORK IN ABSENTIA FOR A BACHELOR'S DEGREE.

Students who have been in residence a full year at this college, and have completed as many as thirty credits, are permitted to take work privately amounting to thirty credits. But before entering upon work "in absentia," permission must be obtained from the professor in whose department the work is taken, and arrangements acceptable to him made for pursuing the work. Credit for courses so taken is based on a thorough written examination.

Work done at other colleges of reputable standing is accepted at this college, but no degree will be conferred on anyone who has not been in residence at this college at least a year.

MASTER OF ARTS.

The requirements for the degree of Master of Arts are as follows:

- I. The applicant must be the holder of an A. B. or B. S. degree from this college, or from some other institution of approved standing; such degree must represent the completion of a four-year college course based on fourteen entrance units.
- II. The applicant must be registered and approved as a candidate for the Master of Arts degree before beginning any course that is to be counted for credit toward that degree.
- III. The applicant must complete at this college one year of satisfactory study in addition to the work required for the Bachelor's degree. This requirement may be met in either of the following ways:
- (a) By completing, with no grade below B, twenty hours of higher group work that is not included in the Teacher's Diploma, and the preparation of a thesis whose subject shall be approved by the professor in whose department the thesis shall be taken. The thesis shall represent a credit value of ten hours.
- (b) By completing thirty hours of higher group work, under the restrictions imposed above, with no grade below B, and with at least ten hours with a grade of A.

COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS.

There are various scholarships established in the college. Five of the number, known from their founders—the Corcoran, Soutter, Chancellor, Graves, and Bennett scholarships—are conferred every year in recognition of general merit. They

exempt Virginia students from the payment of all fees except the matriculation fee, and non-Virginia students from the tuition fee. A scholarship valued at \$150.00 has been established by the Phi Beta Kappa Society in recognition of the Alpha Virginia Chapter. This scholarship is awarded to a son of a member of the Society. There are also two scholarships founded by Mr. R. M. Hughes, of Norfolk; one called the James Barron Hope Scholarship, awarded for the best poem in the college Magazine; the other called the Pi Kappa Alpha Scholarship, awarded to some member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity for the best translation published in the Magazine. In addition to these, the college offers scholarships to a number of accredited high schools in the State. These scholarships exempt the student from the payment of all fees except the matriculation fee, and are renewable the second year if the holders thereof made satisfactory records the first year.

WILLIAM BARTON ROGERS SCHOLARSHIP.

This scholarship was established very recently by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in memory of William Barton Rogers, founder of the Institute, and former student and professor at the college of William and Mary. The value is \$300, and it will be awarded by the Faculty to some student of this institution who shall have taken sufficiently advanced work for entering the Institute of Technology with advantage.

GROUPING OF STUDIES.

The courses of the college are divided into a lower and a higher group. The following courses constitute the lower group:— Economics, Course I (see page 57).

English, Courses I, II, III, IV, V, VI (see page 58).

History, Courses I and V (see page 68).

Mathematics, Courses I, II, III, IX (see page 59).

Physics, Course I (see page 67).

Chemistry, Course I (see page 60).

Greek, Courses I and II (see page 75).

German, Courses I and II (see page 71).

French, Courses I and II (see page 69).
Botany, Course I (see page 62).
Zoology, Course I (see page 61).
Drawing, Courses I and II (see page 63).
Education, Courses, I, II, V (see page 65).
Philosophy, Courses I and II (see page 73).
Latin, Courses I and II (see page 74).
Manual Arts I and II (see page 64).

All courses not in the above list are in the higher group.

Announcement of Collegiate Courses

ECONOMICS.

PROFESSOR TYLER.

Course I. The study begins with the history of the science and a rapid survey of the field. Then follows a discussion of Value as the subject matter. Next the elements in its production—land, labor and capital. The questions of rent, wages, interest, money, taxes, credit are afterwards taken up, and in illustration of these and other usual topics of the science, practical questions of the hour are introduced and discussed. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Professor Tyler.

- Course I. The study of the American colonial institutions, and of the constitutions and administrative systems of the States and Federal Government, pursued through lectures. Two hours a week: first term: two credits.
- Course II. A study of English institutions from the first beginnings to the present time, pursued through text-books and lectures. Two hours a week; first term; two credits. (Prerequisite, History III.)
- Course III. International Law.—An inquiry into the nature, sources and sanctions of International Law and an outline study of its growth, with emphasis upon its modern development. The application of the law to questions in American history is made a prominent feature. Two hours a week; second term; two credits. (Prerequisite, Course I.)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Professor Hall.

Associate Professor Wilson.

Course I.—Rhetoric: The sentence; the paragraph; description; narration; exposition; argumentation. Frequent themes and praxis work. (Required in all Diplomas and in all Degrees.) Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II.—History of the English language from Anglo-Saxon times to the present: flectional and syntactical changes; relation of English to other languages. Laboratory work in the library. Parallel reading. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course III.—The study of words; words and their ways in the English language; slang; fashions in language; how language grows; phenomena of speech, especially of English. The origin of language; various theories. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course IV.—Grammar for high school teachers. Twelve or more of the best texts compared constantly. Logical analysis; syntax. (Required of all State students and in all Teachers' Diplomas in Language and History.) Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course V.—Outline of English Literature from the Anglo-Saxon to the present, with extracts from fifty of the best authors. Parallel reading. Essays based upon the work in class. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course VI.—Analytical study of a play of Shakespeare, with parallel reading. Study of the technique of the drama. Essays based upon the work in the class. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Courses VII-VIII.—Anglo-Saxon begun in the first term-Fifty pages of prose and poetry covered in the session. Historical grammar taught incidentally; study of words and history of the language continued. Two hours a week; both terms; four credits.

Course IX.—Special higher group work in syntax and usage. Disputed points in English. The authority of great writers, with their use of the disputed words and phrases. Laboratory work in the library. (Prerequisites: English I and one language course.) Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course X.—Ballads: a study of ballads as a special department of literature. Origin of the ballad; various theories. Parallel reading. Essays. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course XI.—The forms of English verse. The technique of verse. Criticism of great poems. Sonnets; odes; elegies; epic and romance. Essays growing out of the course. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course XII.—Genesis and development of the English novel; representative masterpieces read and analyzed. Essays. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR STUBBS.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR JOHN TYLER.

Course I.—Plane Trigonometry; three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II.—Advanced Algebra (Determinants, Theory of Equations, etc.); one hour a week; both terms; two credits.

Course III.—Solid Geometry; two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course IV.—Analytical Geometry (Plane); three hours a week: first term; three credits.

Course V.—Analytical Geometry (Solid); one hour a week; second term; one credit.

Course VI.—Spherical Trigonometry, two hours a week; second term, two credits.

Course VII.—Differential Calculus; three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course VIII.—Integral Calculus; three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course IX.—Surveying; three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course X.—Analytic Mechanics; three hours a week; first term; three credits.

CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR GARRETT.

INSTRUCTOR C. H. SCHEPMOES.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT CLARENCE JENNINGS.

Course I.—General Inorganic Chemistry, with laboratory work. Descriptive and experimental lectures, recitations and problems; three lectures and two laboratory periods a week; first term; five credits.

Course II.—This course is a continuation of Course I., with a brief introduction to Organic Chemistry; three lectures and two laboratory periods a week; second term; five credits.

Courses I., II. together give a general survey of the subject of Chemistry, and are required for the degree of Bachelor of Science. Courses III. and IV.—Qualitative Analysis (Basic and acid). Three laboratory periods a week; both terms; six credits. These two courses may not be counted separately, since Course IV. is the logical continuation of Course III.

A laboratory fee of \$1.50 is charged in each course in Chemistry.

ZOOLOGY.

PROFESSOR RITCHIE.

·INSTRUCTOR P. L. WITCHLEY.

Course I.—Physiology and Hygiene. The fundamentals of human physiology with anatomy and histology, and a presentation of the laws of hygiene. The object of the course is to give the student an understanding of the structure and workings of his own body, and to teach him how to keep himself in health. Much of the laboratory work consists of a microscopic study of cells, tissues and organs. Lectures, three hours; laboratory, four hours; first term; five credits.

Course II.—Elementary Zoology.—A general course in Zoology, covering the great groups of the animal kingdom as thoroughly as time will permit. Lectures, three hours; laboratory, four hours; second term; five credits.

Course III.—Histological Technique.—The preparation of objects for microscopic examination. Laboratory, four hours; first term; two credits. Prerequisite, Zoology I. or Botany I.

Course IV.—Vertebrate Embryology.—Lectures two hours; laboratory, four hours; first term; 4 credits. Prerequisite, Zoology II.

Course V.—Advanced Physiology.—Lectures, two hours; laboratory, four hours; first term; four credits. Prerequisite, sixty college credits including Chemistry I and II, Physics I and II, Zoology I and one other laboratory course in Biology.

Course VI.—Evolution and Heredity.—A series of lectures dealing with the broader aspects of biology and the social applications of biological principles. Lectures, one hour; first term; one credit.

Zoology III. and IV. are given in alternate years. Zoology IV. will be given in 1915-1916.

A laboratory fee of \$1.50 is charged in each of the above courses, in which laboratory work is done.

BOTANY.

PROFESSOR RITCHIE.

INSTRUCTOR P. L. WITCHLEY.

Course I.—Elementary Botany.—A morphological study of the four great plant groups, along with the basic principles of plant physiology and ecology. Lectures, three hours; laboratory, four hours; second term; five credits.

Course II.—Plant Physiology.—This course is intended to give a scientific foundation for the study and teaching of physiological botany and agriculture. Lectures, one hour; laboratory, four hours; second term; three credits. Prerequisite, Elementary Botany and Chemistry.

Course III.—Systematic Botany.—Offered as an in absentia course. A student who collects and identifies a stipulated number of plants may receive credit for the work done by presenting his collection at the college and giving proof of his ability to use a manual. Two or three credits will be given, according to the amount of work done.

Course IV.—Bacteriology.—The principles of bacteriology and their application in sanitation. Laboratory practice with non-pathogenic and pathogenic forms. Lectures, two hours a

week; laboratory, four hours a week; second term; four credits. Prerequisite, Zoology I., and one other course in Biology. In this course the lectures may be taken without the laboratory.

A laboratory fee of \$1.50 will be charged for each laboratory course.

DRAWING.

PROFESSOR CRAWFORD.

Course I.—Mechanical Drawing.—A course in elementary mechanical drafting, comprising a general view of the subject of instrumental geometrical drafting, and the ultimate object to be attained. Drafting instruments and materials, their care and use; the arrangement of geometrical problems sufficiently numerous and varied to lead up to the making of mechanical drawings; lettering, mechanical and free hand; elements of projections; working drawings. Lectures, one hour a week; laboratory, four hours a week; first term; three credits (toward B. S. degree). Prerequisite, Geometry.

Course II.—Blackboard Work.—Rapid blackboard sketching, use of the blackboard in teaching. Type characteristics emphasized in drawing from nature, flowers, still life, animals, and figures. Memory sketches. Mediums, chalk, charcoal and crayon. Two hours a week; second term; two credits. Prerequisite, Free-Hand Drawing.

Course III.—Mechanical Drawing.—An advanced course, involving analytical drawing and practical drafting, considered with special reference to the needs of high school work. Two hours a week; first term; two credits (toward B. S. degree). (Laboratory Period.) Prerequisite, Drawing I.

Course IV.—Art Appreciation and History.—One hour a week; first term; one credit.

Course V.—Continuation of Course IV.—General instruction in the history and principles of art, training of the appreciative

faculties, art criticism. Illustration by lantern slides and photographs of the best examples of architecture, painting, sculpture design and handicraft. Parallel reading. One hour a week; second term; one credit.*

Courses VI and VII.—Constructive Design.—An abridged course for the study of the principles of design with special reference to application in Handicraft. Problems are considered from the standpoint of function, structure, material, form and decoration. One laboratory period a week; both terms; two credits.

MANUAL ARTS.

PROFESSOR CRAWFORD.

Course I.—Wood Working for Secondary Schools.—Shop Work.—Study of materials and methods of instruction. This course aims primarily at a training in the technical processes of wood-working as a basis for instruction in the elementary and secondary schools. Methods of Manual Training instruction are studied at length, and the presentation of typical projects suitable for the upper grades is considered in detail. Two laboratory periods a week; first term: two credits (toward B. S. degree). Prerequisite, Manual Arts B.

Course II.—Discussion of subjects relating to industrial processes and productive industries, practical problems. Two laboratory periods a week; second term; two credits (toward B. S. degree).

Laboratory fee \$1.50 in each course.

^{*}All the courses in Drawing outlined above count towards B. S., but only II, IV, and V in this department count towards A. B.

EDUCATION.

PROFESSOR BENNETT.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR FERGUSON.

Course I.—Elements of Management and Method.—A practical introductory course treating of the organization and management of schools, their relation to community life, of school hygiene and of training pupils to study. Observations, readings, text. Three hours a week; first term; three credits. Required of all holders of State scholarships.

Course II.—Methods of Teaching.—The aims and types of teaching studied and applied to common school subjects. Training is given in the analysis of lessons observed at the model school, in questioning, in analyzing practical problems, correlating subjects, adapting methods and planning lessons. Text, readings and abstracts; discussions, observations and reports. Required of all holders of State scholarships. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course III.—Principles of Education.—Based on Courses I. and II., which are essentially concrete and on Psychology I. and II., this course seeks to give the student a mastery of current doctrines of educational psychology, of their bases and applications, an acquaintance with the literature thereon, and a study of their adaptation to various local and special problems. Text, observations, readings, abstracts and reports. Three hours a week; first term; three credits. Required of all holders of State scholarships.

Course IV—School Systems.—A brief survey of the more important ancient and modern national school systems, followed by a study of the Virginia laws and system. Collateral readings and reports on great educational reformers. (A portion of this term may be devoted to a continuation of Course III.) Three hours a week; second term; three credits. Required of all holders of State scholarships.

Course V.—Practice Teaching.—Preparation of lesson plans and teaching classes in Practice School. One hour a day for ten weeks, at hours in both terms to be arranged with individual students. Longer time will be required of students whose practice work is not satisfactory. Required of all holders of State scholarships.

Course VI.—School Supervision.—Deals with the larger problems of school organization. Arranged and recommended especially for principals and superintendents. Courses III. and IV. or equivalent study and experience is prerequisite. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course VII.—Moral Education.—Efficient, vigorous, growing moral character considered as the ideal of education and a study of methods of teaching school subjects, class management, school organization, and direct ethical instruction of children, to attain this end. Adapted for teachers, principals and ministerial students. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course VIII.—Philosophy of Education.—A study of psychological, biological and sociological aspects of education. For advanced students. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course IX.—History of Education.—Ancient and Mediæval periods and the Renaissance studied with reference to their meaning in relation to present day education. Three hours a week; first term; three credits. General History prerequisite.

Course X.—History of Education.—Continuation of Course IX. through the modern period with particular attention to recent educational theories. May be taken without IX. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Courses VII. and VIII. will ordinarily alternate with Courses IX. and X.

Course XI.—Secondary Education.—A practical study of the organization and management of high schools; the curriculum;

relation to elementary school and to college; applications of the psychology of adolescence. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course XIII.—Experimental Education.—This course seeks to train students in the recently developed scientific methods of solving educational problems, and to acquaint them with the available literature thereon. Individual and class experiments are conducted with much graphic and statistical work. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

PHYSICS.

Professor Keeble.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT C. C. RENICK.

Course I.—A beginning course requiring no previous knowledge of the subject. Most of the topics included in the common elementary texts are covered, particularly mechanics, heat and electricity. Trigonometry is not necessary. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods a week. First term; five credits.

Course II.—A more intensive treatment of selected topics in electricity than is attempted in Course I., followed by a study of sound and light, and a brief study of mechanics. Prerequisites, Course I. or a year of high school physics acceptable to the instructor, and trigonometry. The texts used in 1914-1915 were Kimball's College Physics and Timbie's Electricity and Magnetism. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods a week. Second term; five credits.

Course III.—Mechanics and Heat.—The course includes an extended drill in the solution of problems, and laboratory measurements of precision. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods a week. Prerequisites, Courses I. and II., and trigonometry. First term; five credits.

Course IV.—Electricity, Sound and Light.—A more advanced treatment than that given in Course II. Prerequisites, the three preceding courses, and trigonometry. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods a week. Second term; five credits.

The last two courses, constituting a year's work, are intended (a) to fit students to teach physics in the high schools, and (b) to give a sufficiently thorough grounding in the fundamental principles and methods of the subject to enable the student to continue the study of physics profitably, or to enter upon the study of engineering.

HISTORY.

PROFESSOR WILSON.

PROFESSOR TYLER.

Course I.—Greece and Rome; text-book, lectures, and parallel reading. Assigned work in library. Three hours a week; first term; three credits. (Professor Wilson.)

Course II.—Western Europe: Middle Ages and Development of Modern Europe. Text-book, lectures and parallel reading. Special topics for investigation. Three hours a week; second term; three credits. (Professor Wilson.)

Course III.—History of England. Text-book, lectures and parallel reading. (Courses I. and II. prerequisite.) Three hours a week; second term; three credits. (Professor Wilson.)

Course IV.—History of the United States, advanced course. A general study from the Revolutionary era to the present, with special emphasis upon leading questions, such as education before and after the Revolution; Rise and Fall of Parties; the Bank Question; the Tariff Question; Internal Improvements; Territorial Annexation; Beginning, Growth, and Fall of Slavery; State Rights and Secession. Two hours a week; second term; two credits. (Professor Tyler.)

Course V.—American History. An outline course in the study of the founding, development and growth of the United States. Methods in the teaching of history studied. Text-book lectures and parallel reading. Special reading in the library and investigations of individual subjects will be assigned. Three hours a week; second term; three credits. (Professor Wilson.)

Course VI.—Europe since 1815. Text-book, lectures and library investigations. Study of modern European governments. (Prerequisite, Course II.) Two hours; first term; two credits. (Professor Wilson.)

Course VII.—Period of Renaissance and Reformation. Text-books, lectures and parallel reading. Advanced course for detailed study. (Prerequisite, Course II.) Two hours; second term; two credits. (Professor Wilson.)

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Course I.—Argumentation and Debate.—Text-books, lectures and class exercises and practice. (Prerequisite, six credits in English.) Three hours; first term; three credits. (Professor Wilson.)

MODERN LANGUAGES.

Professor Calhoun.

FRENCH.

Course I.—Elements of the language; oral and written exercises; dictation; memorizing of poems, reading of such texts as Bedollière's La Mère Michel et Son Chat, Fénélon's Télémaque, Maistre's La Jeune Sibérienne, Claretie's Pierrille, Verne's Les Enfants du Capitaine Grant. Three hours a week; first term.

Course II.—Continuation of Course I. Class and supplementary reading from such texts as Erckmann-Chatrian's Le Conscrit and Le Juif Polonais, France's Abeille, Gervais' Un Cas

de Conscience, Laurien's Mémories d'Un Collégien, Enault's Le Chien du Capitaine, Gréville's Dosia, Halévy's L'Abbé Constantin, Saintine's Picciola; study of the literature in connection with the texts; abstracts. Three hours a week; second term; six credits for the entire year.

Course III.—Study of syntax; oral practice; prose composition; memorizing of poems; more rapid class and private reading of such texts as La Brête's Mon Oncle et Mon Curé, Daudet's Le Petit Chose, Dumas' La Tulipe Noire, Mérimée's Colomba, Sand's La Petite Fadette, Lamartine's Jeanne d'Arc, Lesage's Gil Blas, Marguerite's Strasbourg, Souvestre's Un Philosophe sous les Toits, Theuriet's Bigarreau, Vigny's Le Cachet Rouge; abstracts; study of the literature in connection with the texts; study of French life and customs. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Continuation of Course III. Class and parallel reading from such texts as Balzac's Le Curé de Tours, Beaumarchais' Le Barbier de Seville, Gautier's Jettatura, Daudet's Tartarin de Tarascon, Fêval's La Fée des Grèves, La Fayette's La Princess ede Clèves, Lamartine's Graziella, Loti's Pècheur d'Islande, Pailleron's Le Monde où l'on s'ennuie, Corneille's Le Cid, Molière's Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme, Racine's Athalie, Hugo's Hernani. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V.—Composition; oral practice; dictation; memorizing poems; history of French literature, using book written in French; more extensive class and private reading from such texts as Corneille's Cinna, Polyeucte and Nicomède, Molière's 'Avare, Le Misanthrope, Les Fourberies de Scapin and Les Femmes Savantes, Racine's Andromaque, Les Plaideurs and Phèdre, Lesage's Turcaret, Balzac's Le Père Goriot, Voltaire's Prose, Hugo's Buy Blas; Pascal; abstracts. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course VI.—Continuation of Course V. Class and parallel reading will be from such texts as Bazin's Les Oherlé, Hugo's

Les Burgraves, Les Misérables and Les Travailleurs de la Mer, Bornier's La Fille de Roland, Balzac's Eugénie Grandet, Boileau-Despreaux Les Héros de Roman; La Fontaine's Fables, Rostand's Cyrano de Bergarac and La Princesse Lointaine, Rotrou's Saint Genest and Venceslas, Maitres de la Critique au XIX^{me} Siecle, selections from contemporary French writers, selections from difficult modern French. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Courses V. and VI. alternate with German V. and VI.

GERMAN.

Course I.—Grammar; oral and written exercises; dictation; memorizing poems; reading of such texts as Hauff's Das Kalte Herz, Fulda's Unter vier Augen, Spyri's Rosenresli, Zschokke's Der zerbrochene Krug. Three hours a week; first term.

Course II.—Continuation of Course I. Class and private reading will be from such texts as Bacon's Im Vaterland, Baumbach's Nicotiana, Carmen Silva's Aus meinem Königreich, Gerstäcker's Germelshausen, Heyse's L'Arrabbiata, Seidel's Aus goldenen Tagen, Storm's Immensee, Zschokke's Das Wirtshaus zu Cransac. Study of the literature in connection with texts; abstracts. Three hours a week; second term; six credits for the entire year.

Course III.—Study of syntax; oral practice; dictation; memorizing of poems; prose composition; more rapid class and supplementary reading of such texts as Baumbach's Das Habichtsfräulein and Die Nonna, Benedix's Die Hochzeitsreise, Fouqués Undine, Frommel's Eingeschneit, Gerstäcker's Irrfahrten, Heyse's Das Mädchen von Treppi, Jensen's Die braune Erica, Moser's Bibliothekär, Stökl's Unter Dem Christbaum; study of the literature in connection with texts; abstracts; study of German life and customs. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Continuation of Course III. Class and parallel reading will be from such texts as Baumbach's Frau Holde, Frey-

tag's Die Journalisten, Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea and Vicar von Sesenheim, Heine's Harzreise, Hauff's Lichtenstein, Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm. Meyer's Der Heilige, Scheffel's Der Trompeter von Säkkingen, Schiller's Maria Stuart and Wilhelm Tell, Stifter's Das Haidedorf. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course V.—Composition; oral practice; memorizing of poems; history of German literature, using a book written in German; more extensive class and supplementary reading of such texts as Schiller's Wallenstein and Braut von Messina, Goethe's Faust, Gotz von Berlichingen, Torquato Tasso, Iphigenie auf Tauris, Dichtung und Vahrheit and Reinecke Fuchs, Lessing's Nathan der Weise, Emilia Galotti and Hamburgische Dramaturgie, Freytag's Das Nest der Zaunkonige, Sudermann's Frau Sorge, Fulda's Talisman; abstracts. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course VI.—Continuation of Course V. Class and parallel reading will be from such texts as Scheffel's Ekkehard, Hauptmann's Die versunkene Glocke, Sudermann's Heimat and Johannes, Wildenbruch's Harold, Wagner's Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg, Wilbrandt's Der Meister von Palmyra, Von Sybel's Die Erhebung Europas gegen Napoleon I., Modern German prose, Journalistic German, selections from Luther's writings. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Courses V. and VI. alternate with French V. and VI.

SPANISH.

Course I.—Grammar; oral and written exercises; dictation; memorizing of poems; class and supplementary reading from such selections as Flores de España, Asensi's Victoria y otros Cuentos, Alarcon's Novelas Cortas, Toboada's Cuentos Alegres; abstracts. Three hours a week; first term.

Course II.—Continuation of Course I. Class and private reading will be selected from works of Alarcon, Bazan, Becquer,

Caballero, Echegaray, Escrich, Galdós, Gil y Zarate, Gutierrez, Larra, Moratín, Padre Isla, Tamayo y Baus, Valdés and Valera; correspondence; study of the literature in connection with the text; study of Spanish life and customs. Three hours a week; six credits for the entire year.

It is expected that only students who have had two years of French, or four of Latin, or are in the Junior or Senior Class, will take these courses in Spanish.

PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHOLOGY.

Professor Ferguson.

Associate Professor Bennett.

Course I.—Psychology.—General elementary psychology regarded mainly from the physiological and functional viewpoints, with individual and class experiments and educational applications. Lectures, text and collateral study. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course II.—Psychology.—Continuation of Course I. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course III.—Genetic Psychology.—A study of the beginnings and development of intellect in animal and child life, the dominant activities at different stages of development and their educational significance. Three hours a week; first term; three credits. Courses I. and II. prerequisite.

Course IV.—Child Psychology.—Child psychology and physiology with direct reference to practical problems of school and home hygiene, fatigue, defects and abnormalities, and the normal unfolding of physical and intellectual powers and instincts with the educational adjustment appropriate thereto. Three hours a week; second term; three credits. Courses I. and II. prerequisite.

Course V.—Ethics.—Historic and evolutional view of doctrines leading to a constructive theory, and applications to social conditions and daily life. Text-book—Dewey and Tuft's Ethics. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course VI.—Logic.—Deductive and inductive, with drill in practical application to analysis of argument. Text-book—Creighton's Introductory Logic. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course VII.—History of Philosophy.—Ancient and Mediaeval periods. Traces leading systems of thought in their development and relation to each other, and to intellectual, social and political life, with parallel biographical study of great philosophers. Courses V. and VI. and three courses of history prerequisite. Three hours a week; first term; three credits. (Professor Bennett.)

Course VIII.—History of Philosophy.—Modern Period.—A continuation of Course VII. with particular reference to present day problems and systems of thought. Three hours a week; second term; three credits. (Professor Bennett.)

LATIN.

PROFESSOR CLARK.

Courses I. and II.—Six books of Virgil's Aeneid. Parallel reading. Latin versification as shown in the hexameter metre. Grammar work and selected exercises in prose composition. Three hours a week; both terms; six credits.

Course III.—Roman Historians. Selections from The Gallic War (latter books) or Nepos. Reading of Latin and certain methods of finding one's way through the Latin sentence. Selections from Livy. Informal lectures on Roman Historians. Prose composition at discretion of instructor. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Latin Lyric Poetry. A general view of Roman Lyric Poetry; selections from the poets from Ennius to Christian Hymns. Parallel reading in Roman literature. Selected Odes of Horace. Reading of the more important Horatian metres. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Courses V. and VI.—These courses vary from year to year to suit the needs of the students, and therefore may be taken two successive years. Last session Course V. was devoted to the Aeneid VII.-XII., and course VI. to Roman Satire, Horace and Juvenal. This session Course V. will be Classical Myths with Ovid's Metamorphoses as text. Course VI. will be Lucretius, a study of the finest passages of the De Rerum Natura. Each course, three hours a week; three credits.

The instructor reserves the privilege of changing any of the above courses if he considers it to be for the best interests of the class.

Students who have read Virgil in preparatory schools will be admitted to Courses III. and IV. by special permission or examination. Those who wish to enter Course I. may, at the discretion of the instructor, be required to pass an examination.

No credit will be allowed for work done in preparatory schools except on examination.

GREEK.

PROFESSOR CLARK.

Course I.—Burgess and Bonner's Elementary Greek. In Course I. the chief aim is to equip the student with a thorough and accurate knowledge of the forms, together with an accurate general knowledge of the syntax. Three hours a week; first term.

Course II.—Moss's or Colson's Greek Reader. Continuation of Burgess and Bonners' Elementary Greek. Prose composition

based on text read. Three hours a week; second term; six credits for the year.

Course III.—Selections from the Iliad. Hadley-Allen's or Goodwin's Grammar. Prose composition. Parallel. Three hours; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Orations of Lysias (Adams) or Plato's Apology and Crito with selections from Xenophon's Memorabilia. Hadley-Allen's or Goodwin's Grammar. Wright's Greek Literature. Parallel. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Courses V. and VI.—These courses will be given if there is sufficient demand for them. Course V. will be a study of Greek Tragedy, Aeschylus' Prometheus Bound and Sophocles' Antigone, or Euripides' Alcestis. Course VI. will be a study of the Attic Orators, especially Demosthenes', On the Crown. Each course, three credits.

The above courses are subject to change at any time the instructor thinks best.

A PRELIMINARY COURSE FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS.

The medical institutions belonging to the Association of American Medical Colleges now require two years of collegiate work for entrance, which must include a year each of chemistry, physics, and biology, and a reading knowledge of French or German. The following course, outlined for prospective medical students, includes not only the minimum entrance requirements of standard medical colleges, but also additional subjects that will be directly useful in medical work. Students who are preparing for the study of medicine and are planning to spend only two years in college are advised to follow the course outlined below, as conflicts in lecture schedules will thus be avoided.

FIRST YEAR.

FALL TERM.	Spring Term.
Chemistry I 5 hrs.	Chemistry II 5 hrs.
Zoology I 5 hrs.	Zoology II 5 hrs.
French I or German I 3 hrs.	French II or German II 3 hrs.
English V	Elective

SECOND YEAR.

FALL TERM.	Spring Term.
Physics I 5 hrs	. Physics II 5 hrs.
French III. or German III 3 hrs	French IV. or German IV 3 hrs.
Psychology I	. Psychology II 3 hrs.
Trigonometry 3 hrs	Bacteriology 4 hrs.

The following courses are recommended for pre-medical students who have time to complete more than the two-year course outlined above: Zoology III., IV., V. and VI.; Chemistry III. and IV.; Physics III. and IV.; a second Modern Language; Free-Hand and Mechanical Drawing; Woodworking.

LECTURE SCHEDULE, 1915-1916. COLLEGE

	COLTURE	COLTURE	COLTURE PHYSICAL	COLTURE		
3:00—4:00	Education III-IV. Cicero. French III-IV. Zool. II.	English V-II. French I-II. Philos, VII-VIII.	Cicero. French III-IV. Education III-IV. Zool. II.	English V-II. French I-II. Philos. VII-VIII.	Education III-IV. Cicero. French III-IV. Zool. II.	The Instructor will arrange hours for Math. VIII-VIII-IX- X; Education VIII.
2:00—3:00	Freehand Draw. Education XI. Hist. V. Greek III-IV. Drawing III. Zool. IV. (Lab.) Education V.	Physics I-II. (Lab.) Botany II. (Lab.) Zool. I. (Lab.) Zool. II. (Lab.) Manual Arts Education V	Freehand Drawing Education XI. Hist. V. Greek III-IV. Cohem. I-II (Lab.) Zool. IV. (Lab.) Drawing II. Education V.	Physics I-II (Lab.) Bot. II. (Lab.) Zool. II. (Lab.) Zool. II. (Lab.) Manual Arts. Education V.	Education XI. Hist. V. Greek III-IV. Chem. I-II. (Lab.) Zool. IV. Education V.	The Instructor will for Math. VI Education VIII.
2-1			INEB	DIN		
12:00—1:00	Public Speaking. Eng. III-VI. German I-II. Physics I-II. Draw. IV-V.	Pol. Sci. I-Hist. IV. Berg. I.(Hall). German III-IV. Psychol. III-IV. Chem. I-II.	Public Speaking. German I-II. Economis. Begiish IIIVI. Physics I-II.	Pol. Sei. I-Hist. IV. Berr. I-Heall). German III-IV. Psychol. III-IV. Chem. I-II.	Public Speaking. German I-II. Economics. Physics I-II.	English I-(Hall). German III-IV. Psychol. III-IV. Chem. I-II.
11:00—12:00	Ethics-Logic. Hist., I.H. Hast., I.H. Math. II. Draw. VI-VII.	Pol. Sci. II-III. English I-XII. (Wilson). Greek I-II. Ed. V. Zool. V. Bot. IV. Zool. V. Physics I-II. (Lab.) Drawing III. Eng. IV. Education V.	Ethics-Logic. Hist. I-II. Latin V-VI. Bot. IV-Zool. V. (Lab.) Woodworking I-II. (Lab.) Education V.	Pol. Sci. II-III. Eng. I-XII. (Wilson). Greek I-II. Ed. VI. Bot. IV-Zool. V. Bot. IV-Zool. V. Drawing III. Eng. IV. Education V.	Ethics-Logic. Hist. I.II. Latin V-VI. Bot. IV-Zool. V. (Lab.) Woodworking I-II. (Lab.). Education V.	Bnglish I. (Wilson). Greek I-II. Franch I-III. Ed. VI. Zool. IV.
, 10:00—11:00	English I-(Wilson). Hist. III. English XI-X. Latin I-II. (Education VII-VIII.) (Education XI-X.) Physics III-IV.	Latin III-IV. Math. I-III. English VII-VIII.	English I (Wilson). Hist. III. Latin I-II. Galuestion VII-VIII.) (Education IX-X.) English XI-X. Physics III-IV.	Latin III-IV. Math. I-III. English VII-VIII.	English I. (Wilson). Hist. III. Latin I-II. (Education VIIVIII.) (Education IX-X.) Physics, III-IV	Latin III-IV. Math. I. Botany II.
9:00—10:00	Education I-II. French V-VI. Zool. I-Bot. I. English IX.	Spanish I-II. Psychology I-II. Math. IV-V. Cohen. III-IV. (Lab.) Zool. I-Bot. I. (Lab.) Drawing I. (Lab.) Physics III-IV. (Lab.)	Education I-II. French V-VI. Hist., VII-VI. Eng. IX. Zool. I-Bot. I.	Spanish I-II. Psychology I-II. Math. IV-VI. Cohen. III-IV. (Lab.) Zool. I-Bot. I. (Lab.) Drawing I. (Lab.) Physics III-IV. (Lab.)	Education I-II. Hist. VII-VI. French V-VI. Zool. I-Bot. I.	Spanish I-II. Psychology I-II. Math. IV-VI. Chem. III-IV. (Lab.) Philosophy VII-VIII.
00:6 01 97:8	CHYPEL	CHYPEL	CHYLEL	CHVBEL	CHAPEL	снуьег
	MON	rubs	WED.	THURS	FRI	8AT.

PART III.

Department of Normal Training

REGISTER OF NORMAL STUDENTS

APPOINTMENT OF STATE STUDENTS

DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES

COMMITTEE ON RECOMMENDATIONS

COURSES FOR TEACHERS

OBSERVATION AND PRACTICE SCHOOL

Students Taking Normal Work

List is repeated from general roll.

College.

Addington, Ray Rufus

*Addison, Edward

*Ames, Frederick Floyd

Barnes, Franklin Mason

*Bennington, Seth

*Bertschey, Stanton Louis

*Bishop, Joseph Mosby

*Bonney, John Harvey

*Booth, George Wythe

*Brent, William Seymour

*Byrd, Jesse Rawles

*Caldwell, George Thornhill

*Carr, James Frederick

*Charlton, Clarence Luck

*Clary, Hugh Valentine

*Clary, Roane Alexander

*Combs, Robert Lincoln

*Connellee, Edgar Linwood

*Cooke, Francis West

*Crymes, Clarence Edward

*Darter, Elbert

Deane, Dennis Campbell

*Derieux, Hamilton Broaddus

*Derring, Paul Neron

*Early, Frank Purver

Early, James Kent

*Early, James Nuckols

*Eason, Samuel Wesley

*Edwards, Harry Hooper

*Farmer, William Wilkins

*Ferguson, George Lynn

*Foster, Talmage DeWitt

*Garnett, Frank McCall

*Gaulding, Hardy Munford

*Gayle, Richard Brownley

*Gilliam, Robert Branch

*Graves, Cecil Conrad

*Goslee, Alpheus Herman

*Green, George Preston

*Grimsley, William Morgan *Guy, Vernon Lawrence

*Hall, Sidney Bartlett

*Hammell, John Hopkins

*Harris, Herman Lee

*Harris, William Durham

*Harrison, Leonidas Corling

Holler, Carl Wise

*Holmes, Howard Stuart

*Horne, John Robert

*Houge, Bennett Julian

*Hubbard, Samuel Hildreth

*Hurst, Robert Erskine

*Ingle, John Preston

Inman, Harry Curlis

*James, Edwin Ralph

*Jenkins, Floyd Franklin

*Jennings, Clarence

*Jones, Hugh Howard

Jones, Lewis

*Joyner, Floyd Talmage

*Kyle, Zelma Talmage

Lane, George Jordan

*Lohr, Durward Preston

*Love, James Sterling

*Lupton, Thomas Allen

*Maffette, Raymond

*Major, Charles Leslie

*Mapp, Alf. Johnson

- *Maddox, Arthur Lee
- *Mattox, Nathan Davis
- *Mauzy, Robert Eagle
- Maynard, Leonard Henley
- *Mitchell, Benjamin Burruss
- *Mitchell, Gaston Hairfield
- *Moncure, Henry Trevilian
- *Moses, Charles Abram
- *Neblett, Clarence Brodwater
- *Newton, Robert Murphy
- *Ownbey, Arthur Dennis
- *Page, Robert Massie
- *Pierce, Alfred Kerkley
- *Presson, John Morris
- *Prillaman, Henry Andrew
- *Pullen, Thomas Granville
- *Rash, David Orgain
- *Redden, Karl Henry
- *Renick, Charlie Clark
- *Roane, Robley David
- *Robertson, Isaac Wiley
- *Robinson, Albert Pemberton
- *Rocklin, Benjamin Ora
- *Rothwell, Stuart
- *Schuler, Wilburn Ellis
- *Scott, Charles Alexander
- *Seekford, Ben. Harrison
- Shackelford, Wilburn Stephen
- *Shands, William Ridley

- *Simms, Henry Harrison
- *Smith, Jesse Fielding
- *Smith, Matthew Moody
- *Smith, William Wallace
- *Somers, Wilson Edward
- *Spratley, Philips Warren
- *Stephens, Ennalls Eugene
- *Stephens, James Warren
- Stone, Webster Thompson
- *Swecker, Harry Tucker
- *Swecker, Jennings Judy
- *Taylor, John
- *Taylor, Preston Philips
- Tolson, Frank Bowie
- *Tucker, Arthur Peoples
- *Tucker, T. R.
- *Waddıll, James Thomas
- *Wallace, Robert Perry
- *Wells, Edward Brent
- *West, Willie Clyde
- *Wiley, George Philip
- *Williams, Harvey Page
- *Wood, Basil Manly
- *Woods, Bittle Winfred
- *Woodson, Wilbert Tucker
- *Wright, Ernest Linwood
- *Zehmer, George Baskerville
- *Zion, William Earl

ACADEMY.

- *Adams, Ernest Linwood
- *Babb, Ryland Ashby
- *Baker, Joseph William
- *Berrey, Ray
- *Blakemore, Arthur Hendley
- *Burruss, Lester Moore
- *Burt, Howard Bernice
- *Carpenter, Fred Arlington
- *Chappell, Charles Zeams
- *Edwards, Rowland Hill
- *Elmore, Lawrence Preston
- *Forbes, Charles William

- *Garland, Robert Carter
- *Garland, William Daniel
- *Henley, Richardson Leonard
- *Hudson, Benjamin Harrison
- *Hudson, John Guy
- *Hunt, Robert Elmer
- *Hunt, Paul Brown
- *Jackson, Douglas Cary
- *James, Robert Burlie
- *Johnson, James Fenton
- *Jones, John Henry Jones, Ransom Richard

^{*}Pledged to teach two years in the public schools of Virginia.

*Lemon, Ralph Meadow

*Mattox, Ernest Lenwood

*Milteer, Horace Grey

*Moore, Robert William

*Murphy, Robert

Neblett, William Edwin

*Nicholson, George Mason

*Pollard, William G. *Quillen, George Dewey

*Richards, Thomas Harvey

*Robinson, James Steptoe

*Slater, John Calhoun

*Smith, Hinton Thomas

*Somers, Harry Christlief

*Spencer, Edward Dudley

*Spratley, Robert Lee

*Stedman, Vance

*Sutherlin, Lewis Peagler

*Taliaferro, Philip Allen

*Thompson, Austin Earl

*Tuck, William McKinley

*Tucker, Edwin

*Webb, Nathanial Jarrett

*Weisel, Samuel Ries

*Wilson, Julius Franklin

The William and Mary System of Training Men for Educational Work

In 1888 the State of Virginia made the first appropriation to the College of William and Mary to be used in training men for service in the public school system of the State. Since that time the college has devoted much of its energy to the problem of preparing men for educational leadership in the State, always keeping in mind that a twofold need of the student must be met—his need of a liberal education and his need of a special training that will enable him to do a special work. The attempt is made, therefore, to give the student a thorough collegiate training in those subjects that are fundamental in a liberal education, and at the same time to give him, through courses that are broadening and enlightening, a grasp of educational principles and problems.

The courses in the Department of Education are wide in their scope, and are designed to meet the needs of men who will occupy administrative and higher teaching positions, while the academic courses, though having been presented for many years to teachers, have been developed to meet the teacher's needs. That this method has to a large extent solved the problem of making educational training attractive to men is shown by the fact that over two-thirds of the students enrolled in the college the current session are preparing themselves for the work of teaching.

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS AND THE TEACHERS' COURSES.

The College offers one hundred and thirty-two State scholarships to young men preparing themselves to teach in the public schools of the State, which entitle the holders to exemption from most of the College fees, and to reduced rates for board. (See page 48.) The holders of these scholarships are required to sign a pledge to teach two years in the public schools of the State, and are also required to take a prescribed course of study leading to the Teachers' Diploma. The Teachers' Diploma is based on a five-year course of study, three years of which are of sub-collegiate grade, and two years of which are of collegiate grade. This course may be followed by additional work in the college leading to a bachelor's degree.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SYSTEM FOR TRAINING TEACHERS.

The practical organization for the training of teachers comprises:

- (1). The Observation and Practice School, consisting of all grades of the Williamsburg Graded and High School, which affords an excellent field for practice teaching, demonstration of the best modern methods of teaching, and laboratory study of practical educational problems. The school is under the joint control of the College and the City School Board, and the head of the Department of Education in the College is City Superintendent and Supervisor of the School. Excellent opportunity is thus afforded the normal students of the College for observation and practice teaching under expert supervision.
- (2). The Normal Academy, which is under the control and supervision of the College, and which offers three years of academic and normal instruction constituting the first three years of the Teachers' Courses. The academy is maintained primarily for those who are preparing to teach, and the curriculum is based largely on the needs of this class of students, thereby closely correlating the work of the academy with the last two years of the Teachers' Courses, which are given in the College.
- (3). The College, in which is given several professional courses for teachers in the Departments of Education and Psychology, in addition to the last two years of prescribed work

for the Teachers' Diploma. Two more years are required beyond the Teachers' Diploma to complete the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science, and all work of collegiate grade done in securing a Teachers' Diploma receives full credit toward a bachelor's degree. These higher courses in education may be continued while pursuing further work for a bachelor's degree, and the special privileges of State students will be continued during the pursuance of work for a collegiate degree.

APPOINTMENT OF STUDENTS TO STATE SCHOLAR-SHIPS.

EVERY DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS in the State is empowered by law to nominate for appointment to State scholarships as many students as his county or city has representatives in the House of Delegates, provided that every county or city shall be entitled to at least one student. The nomination must contain an endorsement by the Superintendent as to the moral character, ability, age, and the general fitness of the applicant to profit by a course of instruction in the college.

Under the Provisions of the Law requiring the Board of Visitors to prescribe rules for the examination and selection of the pupils applying for instruction as teachers, all persons nominated by the Superintendents are required to give evidence by certificate or examination of the completion of the common school branches. This constitutes the minimum requirements for admission to the first year of the Normal Academy. As the scholarships are granted for the purpose of qualifying young men to teach in the public schools, they may at any time be forfeited by negligence, disorderly conduct, or failure to make proper progress, or for any other reason justifying the faculty in concluding that the student cannot be safely trusted with a school. They are special privileges which must be deserved, and may not be enjoyed by the incompetent.

Superintendents of Schools are asked to nominate all proper applicants, without reference to whether the quota is sup-

plied or not. The Board of Visitors is required by law to fill all vacancies, from the State at large, and they wish to have as many young men as possible to enjoy the advantages offered by the college.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS, however, should take care not to give a recommendation to any applicant who is not efficiently prepared in the common school branches, and who is not honestly determined to fulfil his pledge to the State.

ALL STATE STUDENTS are required to sign the following pledge:

In consideration of receipt from the State of Virginia of Free Tuition in the Teachers' Courses and other advantages incident to appointment as a State student of the College of William and Mary, and

In compliance with the requirements of law, I hereby pledge myself to teach in the public schools of Virginia for a period of two years.

Witness my hand,

EXPENSES OF STUDENTS HOLDING STATE SCHOLAR-SHIPS.

Board and room rent, \$13.00 a month	\$117.00
Matriculation fee	15.00
Gymnasium and athletic fee	10.00
Total cost per session	\$142.00

In addition to the above the student will deposit a contingent fee of \$3.00, which is returnable at the end of the year, if no damage is done by him to the college property. He will also be required to pay a laboratory fee of \$1.50 for each course taken in Biology, Chemistry and Manual Arts. The laboratory fees seldom amount to more than \$6.00 a year.

Diplomas and Certificates

THE TEACHERS' DIPLOMA.

The satisfactory completion of one of the Teachers' Courses entitles the student to a *Teachers' Diploma*, upon which will be granted a "State Normal School Certificate" which "shall continue in force for ten years and may be renewed for a similar period as provided" by the regulations of the State Board of Education.

CERTIFICATE OF GRADUATION IN EDUCATION.

Any student who has met the requirements for the Teachers' Diploma and a Bachelor's Degree and shall have received ten higher credits in Education, shall receive, in addition to his diploma and degree, a Certificate of Graduation in Education.

Committee on Recommendations

The college maintains a bureau, composed of a committee of the Faculty, to help alumni and students to find positions as teachers. Practically all the graduates of the normal department and holders of Teachers' Diplomas are placed in good positions. The policy of the bureau is to assist good teachers to promotion, as well as to secure places for students just beginning to teach. Applications for teachers or for promotions should be made to H. L. Bridges, Registrar of the College.

Outline of Teachers' Courses

The first three years of the Teachers' Normal Course, leading to the Teachers' Diploma, are of sub-collegiate grade, and are given in the Normal Academy. The fourth and fifth years are of collegiate grade, and are given by the different collegiate departments. The entire course is outlined below.

The prescribed courses have been planned, first, to afford the prospective teacher a thorough knowledge of the subjects included in the best modern public school curricula; second, to give not less than three full years' work in professional study and training in the fields of (a) principles of teaching, (b) general and special methods, (c) historic and modern school systems, (d) school laws, organization and management, (e) observation and practice teaching; third, to allow the student to select, within well prescribed limits, and to pursue during the fourth and fifth years of his course certain groups of studies, thus securing special fitness and training to teach those subjects with success in secondary schools. This grouping of subjects gives rise to two courses known as: The Language and History Course and THE SCIENCE COURSE. Further work in Education and Normal Training may be continued after the completion of the courses outlined below.

LANGUAGE AND HISTORY COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.	Second Term.
Per Week.	Per Week.
English (A) 5 hrs.	English (A) continued 5 hrs.
Mathematics (A), Arithmetic	Mathematics (A), Arithmetic
and Algebra 5 hrs.	and Algebra 5 hrs.
Latin (A), (Beginning) 5 hrs.	Latin (A) continued 5 hrs.
Chemistry (A)	Botany (A) 3 hrs.
Drawing (A) 2 hrs.	Drawing (A)
20 hrs.	20 hrs.

13 hrs.

SECOND YEAR.

English (B) 4 hrs. Mathematics (B), Algebra 3 hrs. Latin (B), Grammar Reviewed —Caesar 4 hrs. Civics and Virginia History (B) 3 hrs. Manual Arts (B) 2 hrs. Physiology and Sanitation (B) 3 hrs.	English (B) continued 4 hrs- Mathematics (B), Algebra 3 hrs. Latin (B) continued—Caesar. 4 hrs. Civics and Virginia History (B) 3 hrs. Manual Arts (B) 2 hrs. Agriculture (B) 3 hrs. 19 hrs.	
THIRD	YEAR.	
English (C) 4 hrs.	English (C) 4 hrs	
Mathematics(C)PlaneGeometry3 hrs.Latin (C) Cicero4 hrs.General History (C)4 hrs.Education (C)3 hrs.	Mathematics(C)PlaneGeometry3 hrs.Latin (C) Cicero4 hrs.General History (C)4 hrs.Education3 hrs.	
18 hrs.	18 hrs.	
Physical Culture—Four Periods a	week from Nov. 1st to April 1st.	
FOURTH YEAR—FIRST	Γ COLLEGIATE YEAR.	
First Term.	SECOND TERM.	
Psychology I 3 hrs. English I 3 hrs. Latin I 3 hrs. History I 3 hrs. Mathematics I 3 hrs.	Psychology II 3 hrs. English IV 2 hrs. Latin II 3 hrs. History V 3 hrs. Mathematics III 2 hrs.	
15 hrs.	13 hrs.	
Physical Culture—Four hours a week from Nov. 1st to April 1st.		
FIFTH YEAR—SECONI	D COLLEGIATE YEAR.	
Education III. 3 hrs. English III. 2 hrs. Zoology I. 5 hrs. Elective. 5 hrs.	Education IV 3 hrs' English VI 2 hrs' History II 3 hrs' Drawing II 2 hrs' Elective 3 hrs'	

Education V.—Practice Teaching is required of all students in this year.

15 hrs.

SCIENCE COURSE.

The first two years of the Science Course are the same as the first two years of the Language and History Course.

THIRD YEAR.

English (C)	English (C)
etry (C) 3 hrs.	etry (C)
General History (C) 4 hrs.	General History (C) 4 hrs.
Education (C) 3 hrs.	Education (C) 3 hrs.
Physics (C)	Physics (C)
French or German (C) 3 hrs.	French or German (C) 3 hrs.
20 hrs.	20 hrs.

Physical Culture—Four hours a week from November 1st to April 1st.

FOURTH YEAR—FIRST COLLEGIATE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Psychology I. 3 hrs. English I. 3 hrs. Mathematics I. 3 hrs. Chemistry I. 5 hrs.	Psychology II. 3 hrs. English VI. 2 hrs. Mathematic. III. 2 hrs. Chemistry II. 5 hrs. Elective. 3 hrs.
14 hrs.	15 hrs.

Physical Culture—Four hours a week from November 1st to April 1st.

FIFTH YEAR—SECOND COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Education III	Education IV
Zoology I 5 hrs.	Botany I. 5 hrs. Drawing II. 2 hrs.
13 hrs.	15 hrs.

Education V.—Practice Teaching is required of all students in this year.

A total of 60 credit hours is required for a Teacher's Diploma. The student should therefore elect, in addition to the above prescribed courses, as many courses as are necessary to meet this requirement.

TWO-YEAR NORMAL COURSE FOR GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

Since a considerable part of the Normal Academy course consists of professional work specifically for teachers, which the student does not obtain in the public high school, it has been found desirable to have those students who enter from the high schools follow a somewhat different curriculum from that required for graduates of the Normal Academy. Thus students from high school who enter with twelve units or more, although without special preparation in Education, Drawing and Manual Arts, are enabled to complete the work for the Teachers' Diploma in two years. Those who enter on State Scholarships and present twelve units for entrance will take either the Language and History Course or the Science Course as outlined below.

No course taken in high school in any of the subjects outlined below will be accepted for the Teachers' Diploma, except on a written examination. The student may repeat the course in college, or, with the consent of the professor concerned, enter a higher course in the same department, the successful completion of which will exempt him from the lower course. But no credit toward a collegiate degree will be given for the lower course except on written examination.

LANGUAGE AND HISTORY COURSE. FIRST COLLEGIATE YEAR.

FALL TERM.	SPRING TERM.
Education I 3 hrs. Psychology I 3 hrs. English I 3 hrs. Virgil or Cicero* 3 hrs. Mathematics I 3 hrs.	Education II. 3 hrs. Psychology II. 3 hrs. English IV. 2 hrs. Virgil or Cicero* 3 hrs. History V. 3 hrs. Mathematics III. 2 hrs.
15 hrs.	16 hrs.

Physical Culture is required four hours a week from November 1st to April 1st.

^{*}Those who do not present three years of Latin for entrance will read Cicero instead of Virgi!. This class will be taught by the head of the Department of Latin and is open only to those who enter with twelve units. It will be accepted for credit toward the Teachers' Diploma, but will not be accepted for credit toward the bachelor's degree.

SECOND COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Education III 3 hr	s. Education IV 3 hrs.
English III	s. English VI
Zoology I 5 hr	s. History II 3 hrs.
History I 3 hr	s. Drawing II 2 hrs.
Freehand Drawing 2 hr	s. Manual Arts 2 hrs.
15 hr	s. 12 hrs.

Education V.—Practice Teaching is required of all students in this year.

SCIENCE COURSE.

FIRST COLLEGIATE YEAR.

FALL TERM.	Spring Term.
Education I	Education II
English I	English VI
Mathematics I	Mathematics III
·	
17 hrs.	15 hrs.

Physical Culture—Four hours a week from November 1st to April 1st.

SECOND COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Physics I 5 hrs. Zoology I 5 hrs.	Education IV. 3 hrs. Physics II. 5 hrs. Botany I. 5 hrs. Drawing II. or Manual Arts. 2 hrs.
15 hrs.	15 hrs.

Education V.—Practice Teaching is required of all students in this year.

Description in Detail of the Teachers' Courses

For description of First Three Years—See Academy Bulletin.

FOURTH AND FIFTH YEARS.

The fourth and fifth years of the work in the Teachers' Courses are made up from the following courses in the various departments of the college, the order in which they are given being found in the schedule of courses on page 88. Nearly all of these courses have credit value toward the Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree.

ENGLISH.

Course I.—Rhetoric; the sentence; the paragraph; description; narration; exposition; argumentation; frequent themes and praxis work. (Required in all Diplomas and in all Degrees.) Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course IV.—Grammar for high school teachers. Twelve or more of the best texts compared constantly. Logical analysis; syntax. (Required in all Teachers' Diplomas in Language and History.) Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Course III.—The study of words; words and their ways in the English language; slang; fashions in language; how language grows; phenomena of speech, especially of English. The origin of language; various theories. Two hours a week; first term; two credits.

Course VI.—Analytical study of a play of Shakespeare with

parallel reading. Study of the technique of the drama. Essays based upon the work of the class. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

LATIN.

Courses I. and II.—Virgil. Six books of Virgil's Aeneid. Parallel reading. Latin versification as shown in the hexameter. Grammar work and selected exercises in prose composition. Required in the Language and History Course. Three hours a week; both terms; six credits.

MATHEMATICS.

Course I.—Plane Trigonometry.—Required in the Language and History Course and in the Science Course. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

Course III.—Solid Geometry.—Required in the Language and History Course and in the Science Course. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

ZOOLOGY.

Course I.—Elementary Human Physiology.—The fundamentals of human physiology, with the anatomy and histology necessary to a clear understanding of the physiological processes discussed. A knowledge of high school physiology is presupposed. Required in the Language and History Course and in the Science Course. Lectures three hours; laboratory four hours; first term; five credits.

Course II. Elementary Zoology.—A general course in Zoology covering the great groups of the animal kingdom as thoroughly as time will permit. Elective in the Science Course; lectures three hours; laboratory four hours a week; second term; five credits.

BOTANY.

Course I.—Elementary Botany.—A morphological study of the four great plant groups along with the basic principles of plant physiology and ecology. Elective in the Language and History Course; required in the Science Course; lectures three hours; laboratory four hours a week; second term; five credits.

CHEMISTRY.

Course I.—General Inorganic Chemistry.—Descriptive and experimental lectures, recitations and problems; laboratory work. Required in the Science Course. Lectures three hours; laboratory four hours a week; first term; five credits.

Course II.—A continuation of Course I., with the addition of a brief introduction to Organic Chemistry. Required in the Science Course. Lectures three hours; laboratory four hours a week; second term; five credits.

An additional year of Chemistry may be elected in the Science Course.

DRAWING AND MANUAL ARTS.

Freehand Drawing.—Application to school problems. Color analysis as a force. Specific mission, application to textiles, interiors, costumes, etc. A course required of high school graduates who have not had the subject. A prerequisite for Drawing II. Two hours a week; first term.

Drawing II.—Blackboard Sketching.—Rapid blackboard sketching; use of the blackboard in teaching; type characteristics emphasized in drawing from nature, flowers, still life, animals and figures. Mediums, chalk, charcoal and crayon. Two hours a week; second term; two credits.

Manual Arts.—Practical problems in construction. Study of color schemes and their adaptation. Freehand Drawing, prerequisite. Two periods of two hours each a week; second term;

Manual Arts I. and II.—Woodworking.—For elementary and secondary schools; shop work; study of materials and methods of instruction. This course aims primarily at a training in the technical processes of woodworking as a basis for instruction in the elementary and secondary schools. An analysis of the action of cutting tools is made and the introduction of tools in class use discussed. Methods of Manual Training instruction are studied at length, and the presentation of typical projects suitable for the upper grades is considered in detail. Four credits (toward a B. S. degree).

HISTORY.

History I.—History of Greece and Rome with text-book and lectures. Parallel reading. Assigned work in the library. Required in Language and History Course. Three hours a week; first term; three credits.

History II.—History of Western Europe; Middle Ages and Development of Modern Europe. Text-book, lectures, and parallel reading. Special topics for investigation. Required in the Language and History Course. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

History V.—American History. An outline course in the study of the founding, development and growth of the United States. Methods in the teaching of history studied. Text-book, lectures and parallel reading. Special reading in the library and investigations of individual subjects will be assigned. Required in the Language and History Course. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

PHYSICS.

Course I.—A beginning course requiring no previous knowledge of the subject. Most of the topics included in the common elementary texts are covered, particularly mechanics, heat and electricity. Trigonometry is not necessary. Lectures and

recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods a week. First term; five credits.

Course II.—A more intensive treatment of selected topics than is attempted in Course I., followed by a study of sound and light, and a brief review of mechanics. Prerequisites, Course I. or a year of high school physics acceptable to the instructor, and trigonometry. The texts used in 1914-1915 in this course were Kimball's College Physics and Timbie's Electricity and Magnetism. Lectures and recitations three hours a week, and two laboratory periods a week. Second term; five credits.

In these courses the needs of public school teachers are kept constantly in mind. Especially in the laboratory work the effort is made to assist him in meeting some of the difficulties of inadequate laboratory equipment by which the teaching of physics is so often handicapped.

EDUCATION.

Course I.—Elements of Management and Method.—A practical introductory course treating of the organization and management of schools, their relation to community life, of school hygiene and of training pupils to study. Observations, readings, study of a text. Three hours a week; first term; three credits. Required of all students holding State scholarships.

Course II.—Methods of Teaching.—The aims and types of teaching studied and applied to common school subjects. Training is given in the analysis of lessons observed at the Model School, in questioning, in analyzing practical problems, correlating subjects, adapting methods and planning lessons. Study of text, readings and abstracts, discussions, observations, and reports. Required of all students holding State scholarships. Three hours a week; second term; three credits.

Course III.—Principles of Education.—Based on Courses I. and II., which are essentially concrete, and on Psychology I.

and II., this course seeks to give the student a mastery of current doctrines of Educational Psychology, of their bases and applications, an acquaintance with the literature thereon, and a study of their adaptation to various local and special problems. Text, observations, readings, abstracts and reports. Three hours a week; first term; three credits. Required of all students holding State scholarships.

Course IV.—School Systems.—A brief survey of the more important ancient and modern national school systems, closing with a study of the Virginia laws and systems. Collateral readings and reports on great educational reformers. (A portion of this term may be devoted to a continuation of Course III.) Three hours a week; second term; three credits. Required of all students holding State scholarships.

Class V.—Practice Teaching.—Preparation of lesson plans and teaching classes in the Practice School. One hour a day for ten weeks, at times in both terms to be arranged with individual students. Longer time will be required of students whose practice work is unsatisfactory. Required of all students holding State scholarships. Three credits.

PSYCHOLOGY.

Psychology I. and II.—General elementary psychology, with class and individual experiments, with closely related observation visits to the Practice School and studies of practical application of psychological principles in teaching. Required in both Language and History and Science Course. Three hours a week both terms; three credits per term, or six credits. (Professor Ferguson.)

Other professional courses that are offered for teachers are Courses III. and IV. in Philosophy, and Courses VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XIII. in Education.

Observation and Practice School

Henry Eastman Bennett,
Supervisor and City Superintendent.

HERBERT WENTWORTH VADEN, Principal.

ALICE C. TILLEDGE,

CARL WISE HOLLER

JOSEPHINE PHELPS

ELIZABETH McGAHEY

GERALDINE GRAHAM

SUE C. RUFFIN

ELIZABETH MORECOCK

GRACE ISABEL BEALE

The public graded and high school of Williamsburg, under the joint control of the City School Board and the College, constitutes the Observation and Practice School for the Department of Education. It affords to the student-teachers the best practicable model of organization and instruction in a school of this class. Throughout the Teachers' Courses the students are kept in close touch with the working out of educational problems at the school, and observations, with formal reports, are required

during the last two years of these courses. Practice teaching, under careful supervision, is required in the fifth year of the Teachers' Course.

The buildings occupied by these schools are on separate grounds from those of the college campus, the Primary School* being upon the site of the colonial governor's palace, surrounded by attractive grounds for the children to play in.

^{*}Mattey's Free School—By the terms of Mrs. Whaley's will, dated 16th February, 1741-'42, the church wardens and vestry of Bruton Parish were given £50 and the residue of her estate in England, after payment of legacies, to maintain the "free school" in Bruton Parish, established by her about 1706, in honor of her little son, Matthew Whaley, or "Mattey," as she called him.

PART IV.

DEPARTMENT OF

ATHLETICS AND PHYSICAL TRAINING.

COLLEGE SOCIETIES AND PUBLICATIONS.

RELIGIOUS WORK.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

Department of Athletics and Physical Training

DEXTER WRIGHT DRAPER, M. D., Director of Athletics and Physical Training.

All forms of athletics at the college are under the direct supervision of the athletic director, who is also the college physician. He has charge of the gymnasium work and all applicants for a Teachers' Diploma are required to take a course in physical training. He also coaches the football, baseball, basketball and track teams, and accompanies the teams on all trips away from the college.

By this arrangement the college aims not only to foster and encourage athletics by providing a coach of wide athletic experience, but also to safeguard the health and morals of the students by placing them under the instruction and care of a competent physician and responsible official of the college. Systematic physical training according to sound hygienic principles is offered to all, and a general participation in outdoor athletics is encouraged. However, students are permitted to remain on the athletic teams only so long as athletics do not interfere with the pursuit of their studies.

ATHLETIC REGULATIONS.

The general management of the Athletics of the College is in the hands of an Athletic Council, on which there are representatives of both the Faculty and the student body. This council is elected, under certain restrictions, by the popular vote of the Athletic Association of the college. The council is, therefore, able to serve as an intermediary committee between the Faculty, the students, and the athletic teams. The faculty, however, through its committee on student activities, is further able to keep a general oversight over athletic tendencies and the individual class standing of those participating in athletic activities.

The forms of athletics in which the college participates are football, baseball, basketball, track and tennis.

The following rules apply to all athletic teams of the college:

- 1. The Committee of the Faculty on Athletics is entrusted with the general oversight of all athletics, and is authorized to forbid any features in these exercises which endanger the health or morals of the participants.
- 2. No one shall play in any intercollegiate contest who is not, at the time of such contest, a regular matriculated student in good standing.
- 3. No student will be permitted to play upon any college team except after physical examination by the Director of Athletics and Physical Training.
- 4. Leave of absence for the purpose of playing intercollegiate games may be allowed to the college teams, such leaves not to exceed five days in the session in the case of any team.
- 5. Only students who act as regular or substitute members of the athletic teams will be permitted to accompany them on trips from the college.
- 6. Special monthly reports shall be made to the Faculty with respect to the class standing and progress in study of each player on the athletic teams during the seasons, whether such player be a regular or substitute member of any team.
- 7. Any member of an athletic team who is reported for neglect of his studies or for non-attendance on lectures, will be required by the Faculty to sever his connection with such team.
- 8. The athletic teams shall not have contests elsewhere than in Williamsburg with any except teams from other institutions of learning.
- 9. Members of teams, and all students visiting out of town, except when in the company and under control of parents and guardians, are subject to the rules of the college.

College Societies and Publications

PHI BETA KAPPA SOCIETY.

Alpha of Virginia.

This Society, the first Greek Letter Fraternity in the United States, was formed at William and Mary, December 5, 1776. It admits to membership only graduates of the college and persons other than graduates distinguished in letters, science or education.

President	ROBERT MORTON HUGHES.
Vice-President	John Leslie Hall.
Secretary	. JAMES SOUTHALL WILSON.
Treasurer	VAN FRANKLIN GARRETT.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are two Literary Societies of long standing, the Philomathean and the Phœnix. They meet weekly in their halls for the purpose of cultivating debate, composition and declamation. They have their annual final celebrations during the week of Commencement.

PHOENIX SOCIETY.

W M CDIMETEN

	Tituat I resident
	Debaters
	OratorJ. W. SMITH.
PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY.	
	Final PresidentP. N. DERRING.
	Debaters
	OratorP. N. DERRING.

Final President

Students' Publications

The William and Mary Literary Magazine is published monthly by the two literary societies.

The Colonial Echo is published annually by the students of the college. This handsome and artistic volume is a valuable souvenir of the college and of the year's life on the campus.

The Flat Hat is a four-page weekly paper published by the students of the college, and is an interesting chronicle of student life and daily affairs of the college.

Editor-in-Chief..... OLIVER WALTER FREY.

Business Manager..... WILBURN STEPHEN SHACKELFORD.

THE BULLETIN.

The Bulletin of the College of William and Mary is issued quarterly, or so many times as need may require. The purpose of *The Bulletin* is to set forth the activities, needs or purposes of the college to its alumni, friends, and the general public. The annual catalogue is one of the regular numbers of *The Bulletin*. Copies will be sent free on request.

Religious Work

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Christian Association of the college has for a long time done a noble work in standing for a high spiritual life among its members, and in working throughout the college for the cause of Christianity. It holds its regular devotional meeting every Tuesday night in the Association Hall, which is in the Gymnasium Building. These meetings are addressed by the ministers of the town, by members of the Faculty, by student members of the Association or by visiting speakers. Once each year the Association holds a week of prayer service, which is usually led by an especially invited minister.

The Association does an excellent work in making smooth the way for new students. It publishes a handbook of information for their benefit, and, during the first week of college exercises, it holds a reception for the purpose of having the new students meet socially the other students and the members of the Faculty.

Towards the close of the session a final sermon is preached in the college chapel before the members of the Association.

A most important feature of the Association's work is the series of classes for the study of the English Bible, which are given under its direction. Courses are open to all students in The Life of Christ, The Acts and Epistles, Old Testament Characters, The Teaching of Jesus and His Apostles, and The Social and Political Teaching of Jesus.

The Association has the use of special shelves in the college library, which are furnished with carefully selected religious periodicals and books.

The Visitors and Faculty are in hearty sympathy with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and would urge

upon parents and guardians that they encourage students to join the Association as soon as they enter the college.

CHAPEL SERVICES.

Regular religious exercises are conducted in the college chapel. The services are conducted by the ministers of the town, who graciously act as the chaplains of the college, or by members of the Faculty, or by representatives of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The college is not under the control of any religious body, but the discipline is administered with the view to confirm integrity and maintain a sacred regard for truth; and every effort is made to make the life of the college open to the best religious influence.

The Alumni Association

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

(To serve until June 19, 1915.)

President	JAMES S. BARRON.
First Vice-President	J. B. TERRELL.
Second Vice-President	J. R. L. Johnson.
Third Vice-President	•
Secretary and Treasurer	H DENISON COLE

Executive Committee.

THE FOREGOING OFFICERS AND

J. V. BIDGOOD,

HERBERT L. BRIDGES,

JACKSON DAVIS.

By the rules of the Alumni Association, all persons in good standing who have been students (graduates or otherwise) or professors of the College of William and Mary, wherever their actual residence, may be members of this Association when they shall have signed the constitution, stating their respective addresses, and paid their initiation fee. The society may also elect honorary members. The annual dues shall be one dollar, payable in advance to the Secretary on the day of the annual meeting.

Gifts

Gifts of books to the library have been made to the College during the session of 1914-1915 by the following donors:

COLONEL JENNINGS C. WISE.

COLONEL C. W. HODSON.

Ambassador J. J. Jusserand.

MRS. GEO. B. MACDONOUGH.

S. J. CORNWALL.

MRS. E. J. CLAPP.

C. M. DEPEW.

H. E. TRIMBLE.

McH. Howard.

F. M. HEUFLER.

SIR GILBERT PARKER.

GEO. B. MACDONOUGH.

Dr. J. P. McConnell.

JOHN R. ABNEY.

G. S. BERNARD.

REV. J. M. PAGE.

D. M. M. GOODWIN.

R. M. HUGHES.

S. G. DRAKE.

Mrs. L. H. Farlow.

LINDSAY RUSSELL.

REV. C. B. T. ROGERS.

R. H. NORTH. OSCAR STRAUS.

F. W. STEARNES.

H. C. Judson.

EDMUND KELLY.

DR. LYON G. TYLER. ALBERT LEFFINGWELL. THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD. PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF HEALTH.

A tablet commemorating the priorities of the College of William and Mary was presented by the Colonial (Williamsburg) Branch of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

PART V. The Normal Academy

The Normal Academy

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

LYON GARDINER TYLER, M. A., LL. D.,
President of the College.

HERBERT L. BRIDGES, A. B., Registrar of the College.

LEVIN WINDER LANE, JR., Treasurer of the College.

GEORGE OSCAR FERGUSON, JR., M. A., Principal of the Academy. Education.

WILLIAM ASHBY BLOXTON, A. B., English, German, French.

SAMUEL HILDRETH HUBBARD, A. B., Latin, History, Civies.

RICHARD McLEOD CRAWFORD, A. M., Drawing and Manual Arts.

> JOHN TYLER, A. M., Mathematics.

PERCY LEWIS WITCHLEY, A. M., Chemistry and Agriculture.

CHARLES HARMON SCHEPMOES, A. M., Physics and Botany.

ORGANIZATION.

Beginning with the session of 1911-'12, the Sub-collegiate Courses formerly operated in connection with the Teachers' Courses under the direction of the several departments, were discontinued and a Normal Academy was organized, with a special corps of instructors, to take over all classes below college grade. William and Mary accordingly maintains a Normal Academy in addition to the College.

The Academy offers a three-year course, correlated with the Teachers' Courses of the College and supported for the benefit of students who are preparing to teach and of those who are not within distance of a complete four-year high school.

The aim of the Academy is to fit students for full or conditioned entrance into the college, and to teach the high school subjects from a normal viewpoint in order to train teachers for the public schools.

As the purpose of the Academy is to help develop the school system of Virginia, rather than to compete with the high schools, students other than those who desire to make teaching a profession, will only be admitted under certain restrictions. (See Entrance Requirements, Academy Bulletin.)

Students of the Academy are, as far as possible, assigned to dormitories and class rooms distinct from those in use by the college. The general buildings and campus are, however, in common use, as are also the library, laboratories, and athletic grounds. While, as far as possible, the Academy is made distinct in organization and life from the college, yet in grounds, buildings, and equipment, the same advantages are offered to both.

The President and Faculty of the College have general control of the Normal Academy, but the ordinary administration of the Academy is committed to the Principal and a Faculty Committee.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study offered in the Academy constitutes the

first three years of the five-year course for teachers leading to the Teachers' Diploma, and is given in outline on pages 88-90.

THE ACADEMY BULLETIN.

A separate bulletin containing full information regarding the Academy may be had by addressing H. L. Bridges, Registrar of the College.

PART VI. Summer Session

Summer Session

The College of William and Mary closed its third annual summer session at Dublin, Pulaski county, Virginia, August 19, 1914. Thus far William and Mary is the only institution of higher learning of which we have knowledge that holds a regular session away from its own campus, and to explain this departure from a general custom the following statement is made.

The College of William and Mary is located in Eastern Virginia on the Peninsula that lies between the James and the York rivers. The winters in this region, as in all the Southern lowland, are mild and delightful, but in the summer months the climate is not the best for school work. On this account, William and Mary did not in the past consider it wise to attempt a summer term, but because the College was especially engaged in the preparation of teachers the need for summer courses became so apparent that the College authorities decided to make the experiment of transferring the faculty and the needed equipment to the mountains of Southwest Virginia for a summer term. Dublin was selected as the town offering the best advantages for a summer location, and there at an altitude of 2,160 feet and in a climate that has made the region a summer resort for the entire South, an eight-weeks session is held. To transfer the books, apparatus, and even much of the atmosphere of the College and many of the student activities proved unexpectedly easy, and in every way the experiment of a summer term in the mountains has proved so successful that it is now regarded as an integral part of the college year.

The summer work offered by the College of William and Mary differs from that offered by many other institutions in that the courses are regular college courses and not hasty review courses taught by an extemporized faculty. The greater part of the instruction is given by members of the regular William and Mary faculty, and nearly all of the courses are the regular William and Mary courses given with a full library and laboratory equipment. In no way does the classroom work during the summer term differ from that of the regular college year. The work counts full credit towards degrees.

A second distinguishing feature of the William and Mary summer session is that it is a school for men only. From its foundation William and Mary has been a man's college, and in organizing the summer term it has been deemed wisest in all things to adhere as closely as possible to the ancient traditions and policies of the College. Men who attend the William and Mary summer session will, therefore, be taught entirely by men; they will be in classes with none but men; and they will find the work in general organized for men. The attention of male teachers is especially directed to the fact that for twenty-six years our courses in education have been developed with the idea of meeting specifically the needs of men who are looking forward to educational careers.

The primary purpose of the William and Mary summer term is to place the educational advantages of the college within the reach of teachers. The work is in great part supported by a liberal contribution from the Virginia State Department of Education and Virginia teachers are admitted tuition free. has been thought wisest to avoid as far as possible duplicating the work of other summer schools within the State by limiting the entrance to male teachers of a somewhat advanced grade. Since the College has been for twenty-six years a training school for teachers of this class, the regular courses of the institution are already adapted to the wants of such men and with few additions and alterations these courses are offered during the summer term. A bulletin containing full information about the fourth annual summer session which will be held from June 22nd to August 19, 1915, has been issued and a copy will be furnished to any one who desires it.

Faculty of the Summer Session

1914.

LYON GARDINER TYLER, M. A., LL. D., President.

> JOHN LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D., Dean of the Faculty.

JOHN WOODSIDE RITCHIE, A. B.,
Director of the Summer Session.

JOHN LESSLIE HALL, Ph. D., Professor of the English Language and Literature.

VAN FRANKLIN GARRETT, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry.

JOHN WOODSIDE RITCHIE, A. B., Professor of Biology.

JOHN CALDWELL CALHOUN, M. A., D. LIT., LL. D., Professor of Modern Languages.

WESLEY PLUMMER CLARK, A. B., M. A., Professor of Latin and Greek.

GEORGE OSCAR FERGUSON, JR., A. M., Professor of Philosophy and Associate Professor of Education.

> DEXTER WRIGHT DRAPER, M. D., College Physician and Director of Athletics.

ROSCOE CONKLING YOUNG, A. M.,

(Graduate Department University of Chicago.)
Mathematics.

ALFRED J. MORRISON, Ph. D.,

(Formerly Professor Hampden-Sidney College.)
History.

FREDERIC MULL CRAWFORD, A. B.,

Drawing and Manual Arts.

WILLIAM GEOFFREY WYSOR, B. S.,

(Graduate Virginia Polytechnic Institute.)
Agriculture.

JOHN TYLER, A. M.,

Adjunct Professor of Mathematics.

AMOS RALPH KOONTZ, A. M.,

Assistant in Biology.

WILLIAM ASHBY BLOXTON, A. B.,

Instructor in English and German.

FREDERICK DEANE GOODWIN, A. M.,

Instructor in Latin and History.

HERBERT HELDRUF YOUNG, A. M.,

Assistant in Chemistry.





